

9-6-1973

Arbiter, September 6

Students of Boise State College

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at archives@boisestate.edu.



Well-known Georgia legislator Julian Bond will appear Tuesday, September 11 in the Ballroom of the SUB.

Dr. Barnes advises 'Institutional awareness'

The following was taken from a lecture to the faculty given 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 28, by Dr. John Barnes, BSC President.

In Perry Mason's monthly mystery magazine there was an interesting and relaxing short story. It revolved around an import business at which dreams were sold. The main character asks the price of a dream. "It depends on the type of dream you want," was the response, and the owner of the Oddity Imports store continued: "Nightmares are cheaper than good dreams and daydreams are very expensive. There are so few of them on the market nowadays. Also the length of the dream causes the price to vary. A ten-minute nightmare will cost you a dollar, but a ten-minute dream of ecstasy will cost you much more. Pipe dreams are a dime a dozen."

I certainly agree that pipe dreams or illusions which deviate from reality are cheap dreams because the market is over-supplied. They are not saleable overseas, yet they are simple to produce. There is no storage place except in our minds.

It seems to me that at this particular time in Boise State's history, we should rid ourselves of any illusions that detract from the tasks that lie ahead. The national condition of a stabilizing population, inflation on all fronts, slow-growth or no-growth institutions are all around us. In this atmosphere of adjustment to circumstances that are unique to us, we must hold our illusions to a minimum and by our dreams very cautiously.

FIRST, the illusion that since our faculty salaries are competitive with our sister universities in Idaho, adequate faculty pay levels have been reached. The AAUP and other national reporting groups rank levels of pay in higher education in Idaho as in the lower ten percent of the nation. While many recognize the fiscal position of Idaho and while we appreciate the funding problem, there is need for vigilance and partnership with others in public higher education throughout the state.

SECOND, if you have been at Boise State during recent years, you appreciate the new facilities made available by student fee revenue bonds and state and federal dollars for buildings. Watch out for the drug of illusion. This campus critically needs additional educational buildings. Boise State needs the Science-Education Building so that the sciences can be better housed and to move the Education faculty out of the Library. With \$1,700,000 on hand, \$1,500,000 requested by the State Board of Higher Education, we may get started on construction in 1975-76. If we are to meet our ten-county responsibility in vocational-technical education, we must have more space and modern equipment. The School of Business needs a major addition to its buildings which is now only

three years old. Several departments in the liberal arts disciplines are crowded. I refer to music, art, communications, theatre arts, urban and societal studies, and others. A major building located where the music auditorium now is should be planned for expansion of the liberal arts. The Special Events Center, a small center for theatre, the college film series, and for special events is funded to some extent and architectural planning has begun. We are hoping to receive some added funds through a private capital fund drive.

Institutional awareness of the building needs and the problems in meeting them should supplant any attitude that "we are better off than we were in 1950." For example, in a seven-year period, since 1967, Boise State has received \$4,800,000 of state funds for buildings and land and has simultaneously experienced a 180% increase in full-time student equivalents. It has received \$5,460,000 for new facilities and grown 42%; the U of I received \$7,700,000 and grew 8%. During those years community colleges in Idaho received \$4,500,000. There have been no changes in the support mechanism for raising funds for buildings since creation of the permanent building fund came into being in 1961; yet, Boise State and the community colleges since 1969 have drawn on the fund. State capital expansion and construction of the new prison have also taken millions in recent years. If Boise State is to meet its building needs, you must let area legislators know that the funds available under present tax approaches are inadequate. Have no illusions that Boise State needs will take precedent over those of other colleges and universities when funds are limited. They have not and will not. We must candidly admit that reality includes political reality.

A program of building fund requests must include in it enough portions that will rally regional and state support for the bill. Idaho's legislative and appropriation process is therefore no different than that of the U. S. Congress. A bill becomes a patch-quilt of funds that finally touches sufficient people as they identify with their own needs, conceptions, and not the least, their constituencies-the voters. To believe other wise is to follow an illusion.

THIRD, the relative absence of organized dissent does not mean that internal communication among faculty, administrators, and students is as good as it should be. Frankly, I believe that our general rapport ranks well above many institutions but these days we must continuously strive for better ways of sharing in the understandings that commonly concern us. The Executive Council, with students, faculty, and administrative leaders is working well and envied by others. The Faculty Senate with representatives from students and administrators likewise draws praise both in-state and out. But, no organization or scheme can work unless all of its people strive to share, work at accurate communication, and avoid the pollution of mis-information. Be sure to get your information on any problem from the

President of the Faculty Senate, your Dean, department chairman, the Vice-President nearest your concern, or my office, or, in fact, a State Board member if you have not been able to obtain a satisfactory answer within the college.

FOURTH, we must be especially careful to avoid the illusion that tenure can be a shelter for poor performance. We in higher education have been lax in governing ourselves in terms of the award of tenure and our review of the tenure status. It is somewhat inditing to recall that revocation of tenure is so rare that some older institutions have never experienced it. The private ability of faculty colleagues to judge each other, especially within departments, is equalled only by their unwillingness to critically judge their associates when it comes to tenure. Some laymen and students therefore seriously question whether faculties can provide evaluation in the periodic review of tenured colleagues. I confess the most difficult element of my job is the one that calls for decision making that adversely affects a person's job. And, of course, the closer one is to such a person, the more painful is the decision. Yet, we must assume the responsibility or we will lose the authority in making the important decisions on tenure. I do not wish to concern myself with tenure quotas and other considerations. It appears to me that Boise State administrators and faculty and students have rather compatible ideas on many issues surrounding tenure. Where the Board or the Legislature calls for revision we hope to accomplish it with harmony. Underlying any tenure system, past, present, or future is the imperative that tenure committee members exhibit fairness, objectivity, and criticalness. Without it, no tenure system is worth retaining. Can't pg. 2



Julian Bond to appear Sept. 11th at BSC

Georgia legislator, Julian Bond, will be speaking Tuesday, September 11 at the BSC ballroom. The admission price is \$1.00 for public and faculty; admission is free for students.

A founder of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in 1960, Julian Bond has been through the civil rights movement and to Chicago, where he gained fame as a successful insurgent delegation leader and made history as the first black ever to be nominated for the vice presidency during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Bond describes the constituents of the "new politics" as urban militants, campus rebels, small farmers who refuse to pay rents, welfare people, housewives who are tired of rising prices and "high school students who want to wear their hair more than one inch long."

"This nation, for these people, is likely to

fail," he says, "as long as Saigon holds priority over Selma and men on the moon over men on the earth."

Julian Bond was Communications Director of SNCC until 1966, taking him to civil rights drives and voter registration campaigns in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

He was first elected to a seat created by reapportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives in 1965 but was prevented from taking office in January, 1966, by members of the legislature who objected to his statements on the Vietnam War. After winning a second election in February, 1966 - to fill his vacant seat - a special House Committee again voted to bar him from membership in the legislature. Upon his third election in 1966, the United States Supreme Court ruled unanimously that the Georgia House was wrong in refusing him his seat. After a year of harassments, he was finally seated.

The prominence he gained was swelled immeasurably by his conspicuous role in the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Charging that blacks were being excluded from significant participation in the regular delegation headed by Governor Lester Maddox, Bond and fellow State Representative Ben Brown led an insurgent delegation, the Georgia Loyal National Democrats, to the convention in Chicago. The irregulars won half of the 42 votes that would have gone to the regular (Maddox) delegation, and thus helped defeat the unit rule that had stifled dissent at previous conventions. Seconding the nomination of peace candidate Eugene McCarthy, Bond's name was placed in nomination for the vice presidency, although he was too young to accept.

Bond is currently serving in the Georgia legislature. According to Bond he is now making community politics a reality for his constituency.

Arbiter

Issue II

September 6, 1973

STUDENT SENATE CONVENES

The ASBSC Student Senate held its first meeting of academic 1973-74 Tuesday, September 4, in the Senate Chambers of the Student Union Building.

Senators present were Dave Ward, Mike Galloway and Dick Butner, school of business; Jeri Tipton and Sue Stutzman, school of education; Ron O'Halloran, school of health sciences; and Tim Gunning, Charles Scribner and Jerry Teshner, school of arts and sciences.

The school of vocational-technical studies was not represented because of the resignation of Tom Yriondo late last spring.

Dr. John Barnes, BSC president addressed the Senate, stating that he regards the right of students to handle their own affairs as "rather sacred." Barnes

emphasized his belief that students do a "good job" in conducting their own business. Barnes outlined his role as a resource, providing "facts or opinions" upon request of the students.

Barnes went on to explain to the Senate the new building program, outlining his priorities, and requesting feedback on specific projects.

Following Barnes' presentation, ASBSC President Doug Shanholtz briefed the Senate on registration activities. After receiving little response from the Senate concerning registration Shanholtz moved on to a recommendation that the Senate re-enact Senate Act number 28, requiring monthly reports from all standing committees of the ASBSC. The Senate will consider this recommendation at a later date.

In other Senate action, Senator Tim Gunning from Arts and Sciences announced his resignation from the Senate. Gunning will not be returning to BSC this semester because of work commitments outside of the college. Gunning recommended that his wife, Pat Gunning replace him in the Senate.

The Senate agreed to sponsor an Indochina picture and art exhibit featuring material relating to the Vietnamese War. Ken Sanderson, a faculty member from the English Department, sponsored the request. The exhibit will be on the second floor of the Student Union Building September 10, 11, and 12.

On Ron O'Halloran's recommendation, the Senate changed its meeting date from Tuesday at 3:00 to Tuesday at 3:30.

Criminal code to be revised

Idaho Attorney General W. Anthony Park, chairman of the state Law Enforcement Planning Commission, announced today that the LEPC has authorized the creation of a special Task Force on Criminal Code Revision. Idaho's criminal code was revised by the legislature in 1971 but was repealed the following year due to vigorous opposition by various groups responsible for administration and enforcement of the new laws.

"In spite of the fact that the new code was not successful, almost everyone who is involved in Idaho's criminal justice system is in basic agreement that the old criminal code structure is really inadequate and in desperate need of modernization and revision. To this end, the special task force members will have a state-wide geographic distribution and will comprise a broad base of persons vitally concerned with the various aspects of the criminal code," Park pointed out that several members of the Task Force were active opponents of the new code but still feel

the old code is not going the job.

Park has appointed the following persons as members of the special task force: Fourth District Senior Judge J. Ray Durtchi of Boise who will serve as task force chairman; Jim Johnson, Washington County sheriff; Weiser; Gary Haman, Kootenai County prosecuting attorney; Coeur d'Alene; Fred Kennedy, Boise attorney; Ben Cavaness, Power County prosecuting attorney, American Falls; Martin Ward, 6th Judicial District Magistrate and Trial Court Administrator, Pocatello; Eli Rapaich, Lewiston attorney; Bob Nuttleman, Coeur d'Alene chief of police; and Lon Davis, director of continuing education, Idaho Supreme Court, as designee of Chief Justice Charles R. Donaldson. Park, or his designee, was also voted membership at the recent organizational meeting.

In making the announcement, Park emphasized that the task force intends to avoid the mistakes of the past. "The public, the press and the legislature will be kept fully advised of the progress of this effort. Input will be sought from such groups as the Prosecuting Attorneys Association, the Idaho Sheriffs Association, and the Chiefs of Police Association, as well as the public at large."

Referring to the unsuccessful revision attempt, Park said, "It is a wise man who learns from experience, but it is a wiser man who learns from someone else's experience. We feel we have learned from others and that this orderly effort will be welcomed as overdue."

Women profs get less pay

Washington, D.C. (CPS) - To the surprise of few in the academic community, a government study has verified that women faculty members receive an average of about 17 percent less in salaries than men performing identical tasks.

The date, compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, was collected from over 2,400 institutions across the country. The report also shows that there are proportionately more women in the lower academic ranks with concomitant lower salaries. Furthermore, even when women reach the top rank of professor, their pay is considerably less than their male counterparts.

Women full professors account for only 9.8 percent of that rank and receive up to \$2,000 less per year than men. As the teaching rank decreases, the proportional representation by women increases, and the pay gap narrows. At the lowest rung of the academic ladder, women approach equal representation and equal pay. In private two-year institutions women represent 53.8 percent of the instructors and are paid as well as is not better than their male peers.

But in private four-year universities, the most lucrative and prestigious institutions, full-time women professors make up only 5.4 percent of the category. A male professor at such an institution might expect to receive an average salary of \$21,666 but a woman with identical rank would receive only \$18,441.

BSC gains new buildings

Boise State will get at least three new buildings to help keep pace with the college's growth, Dr. John Barnes announced Friday. The President of BSC said that there are definite plans for the construction of a new Special Events Center, a Vocational-Technical Building, and a new Science-Education Building.

The Special Events Center is fully funded and will cost about one million dollars. It will house facilities for the Student Film Series, various speakers who come to the campus, and some theater productions, Barnes said. The center will be located near the Student Union Building. Bidding for construction of the building should be in April, 1974. Construction will begin shortly after that.

The new Vo-Tech building is funded at \$250,000 and will provide for a program in

recreational vehicle maintenance, heating, and air conditioning technicians.

The largest structure planned is the Science-Education Building, which is only partially funded at present. Dr. Barnes said that the school currently has \$1,700,000 for the building and that the State Board intends to ask the Legislature for another \$1,500,000 during the next session. If the Legislature appropriates the money, the \$3,200,000 will be used to construct Phase I of the structure. In a future year, Barnes said that he plans to ask for about \$1,500,000 more to complete the second phase of the building. The Science-Education Building will house a number of science departments as well as the entire School of Education. It will be located directly west of the Business Building.

Opinions

Arbiter No Nonsense?



The press is the single most powerful institution in American society. The present power of the press is unparalleled in modern history. Now is the time to explain how we will use this power.

Our power is not that of the Arbiter over the students; it is the power of the students, through the newspaper, over the future of Boise State College.

This philosophy demands that an understanding be drawn immediately. The collective voice of the students of Boise State College is one of the strongest forces in the state. The fragmented squabbles of disorganized students is the force that will remove student credibility from the decisions that affect each of us as citizens; all of us as students.

We are trying to build a sound journalistic endeavor. Unless this newspaper is acceptable from a professional standpoint, the force of its message will be largely ignored. The students can expect from us a concerted effort to organize and produce the best possible medium for presenting the student viewpoint.

This situation is reciprocal. No one student, no thirty students can fairly present a product representing nine thousand students. Quite bluntly, unless all the students carry a proportional share of the load, this vehicle for change will fail miserably.

We ask that students produce what we provide the opportunity to produce. These policies are effective immediately:

1. The Opinions page is an open forum. Letters to the Editor is a slight for expression. Any student submitting a well-written, original article of opinion can expect a complete by-line accompanied by picture if possible.

2. Arbiter Action means just that. If you want response, ask and you shall receive. If you don't ask, that column will go down the drain.

3. Student advertising is free. If you want to sell or buy, own or trade, compalin or praise, do it. We can't write what you feel.

4. The Arbiter is mostly written by full and part time staff members, who supplement our national press services. That means we have a gap in coverage. We can't possibly cover all clubs, organizations and individuals. If something happens, write it down. We accept everything from leads to printed, completed articles. If you want someone to know information, make sure we have the facts.

5. Our deadline is Friday at five o'clock for articles printed the next Thursday.

6. Our offices are in the second floor of the Student Union Building. Our phones are 385-3401 and 385-3652.

That sums up what we expect from students. We will fulfill our side of the bargain.

Our emphasis is on student affairs. Considering that the students are one part of an entire college community, the Arbiter is also actively soliciting articles from the faculty and staff.

We are in no sense a threat to faculty or to staff. Our concern is ensuring that the primary voice to be heard is that of the students. What we ask in return is that the voice be received as legitimate and necessary. We ask the respect of everyone associated with Boise State College for a student vehicle.



Doug Shanholtz, ASBSC President, ran on the slogan "A Student for the Students." Unlike many of the politicians whose promises reverberated in the halls of the SUB last spring, Doug is keeping his.

This was aptly demonstrated during registration when, through the efforts of Doug, the long wait in line was made more bearable. Doug coordinated efforts to provide music and entertainment at registration and thus made the long wait in line a little more bearable for many. It was at his request that Ted Lane, a BSC student, stationed himself outside the gym with his guitar. The soft drinks on sale provided refreshment for the students and revenue for the ASBSC. (that's you.)

Doug's political philosophy is to "proceed through channels." With more patience than his counterparts of the '60s, Doug has been very effective in his dealings with the State Board of Education. Several of his resolutions were passed by the Board at their summer meetings in McCall.

Our opinion is that Doug Shanholtz is doing his part to be "a student for the students."

Shanholtz not only provided music and refreshments, but tried to greet every student. He was assisted by his staff and student Senators.



Parker Lauds Action

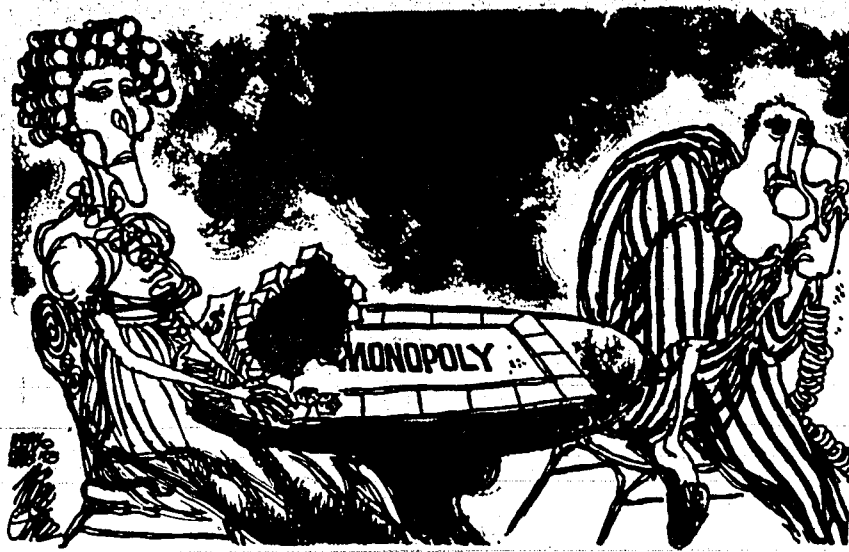
Arbiter action is a new approach to newspaper coverage. The column is more than a resource. We don't help you find out where to go, we help you achieve a final result.

If at any time a student meets a roadblock or a clog in channels, this is where to turn. Explain the situation and we'll find the solution. We don't have to follow the channels. We won't explain red tape, we'll cut it.

Situations will arise throughout the year

for every student that needs more than routine processing. A hassle with Buildings and Grounds or the Registrar's office is frustrating and confusing. The first thing we learn to deal with at the Arbiter is frustration and confusion. Let us handle it.

The Arbiter is an extension of the individual BSC student. The student voice is both collective and individual. Take advantage of both. Use the ARBITER to get immediate and satisfying ACTION.



'HELLO BEBE?.....'

Students Welcomed

Dear Students,

To new and old Mexican-American students of Boise State College, welcome! We hope that you've had a good summer and are looking forward to getting back into the grind.

We cordially invite you to attend an informal get-together for the purpose of getting to know one another. The party will be held at the Minority Cultural Center 1005 Euclid Ave., (across the street from the College Inn & Out.) at 7:30 p.m., Friday the 7th of Sept.

For those of you that are new to the

campus, we especially welcome and would like to acquaint you with some of the students and staff members that can be of help to you with any problems upon your arrival or at least until you get to know your way around Boise. Staff: Cisco Garcia, 385-3905; Carlos Arreola, 385-3350; Ray Rodriguez, 385-1445; and student, Robert Pacheco, 345-0572.

Sincerely,
Robert Pacheco

Dr. Barnes--Realities

A LOOK AT SOME REALITIES:

Each person, of course, perceives anything as complex as an institution of higher education from his or her own perspective and this is good. The Department of Theatre Arts or Chemistry or the School of Business or the School of Vocational-Technical Education needs to introspectively look at the realities that chiefly pertain to the unit in which faculty are involved. Your conception of reality is therefore vital and presumably far more accurate than I can give tonight. There are, however, some over-all perceptions of reality that I wish to share with you.

As I have had occasion to be in contact with other institutions, both in-state and out, we are indeed fortunate to have an institution which is stable in terms of student enrollment, in terms of funding, and in terms of the goals and directions of the college. As you probably realize, there are many institutions of higher education which today are in turmoil. Significant drops in enrollment have occurred elsewhere, faculty—both tenured and non tenured, have been terminated due to financial conditions, and these kinds of situations obviously disrupt institutions. The stability of Boise State is a reality for which we are grateful.

SECONDLY, Boise State is located in a ten-county service area where population is growing and where economical development is certain to occur. Even some heavily urban-located institutions nationally are in areas of declining population and eroding economic ability. Our condition is much to the advantage of the faculty and student body.

THIRD, at this critical time in the history of higher education, we furthermore have the advantage of being a relatively young institution. Youthfulness in this case reflects vitality, energy, and dedication, and is tinged with the desire to fit the institution to the changing nature of Idaho. Some institutions have been stagnated, crystallized for so many years that they find it very difficult to be flexible in their operations or to adjust to unforeseen changes.

FOURTH, another reality which I perceive and for which I am deeply grateful is the relationship that exists among faculty, students, administration, and staff. The team approach of involvement and group decision making is definitely a part of the framework of the institutions. The pulling apart of the various segments of an institution has not occurred here. The unity of trying to move forward persists. We must all strive to retain this valuable element of cohesiveness.

FIFTH, while the Boise State campus is crowded and while there are some faculty that are not adequately housed, and some crowding classrooms during peak enrollment times of the day, nonetheless, the facilities we have are modern and up-to-date. I am optimistic about the prospect of adding additional facilities to serve the student body and to provide good settings for instruction, counseling, and research.

SIXTH, in a time when millions of people are questioning the larger environment in which they live, we are quite fortunate to be in a community that is a small city where cultural and recreational assets are abundant. The migrations to Idaho from urban states indicates that many people are looking toward this kind of state as a place to live and work. The beauty of the state, its

rivers and streams and the wholesome inter-personal relationships within the community are definite aspects of reality that will help you and me in our careers.

SEVENTH, Boise State is fortunate to have a rather wide following throughout Southern Idaho and in many other parts of the state. The public does not respect the plight of young institution seeking to serve many students and making wise use of the economic resources that it has. While we never want to present a posture of negativism, we still have an obligation in our dealings with the general public to share with them the present and future needs of the college. The public deserves to know in as personal a way as possible what some of our real needs are, and we depend on faculty and staff to assist in this kind of communication.

LAST, due to the leadership of department chairmen and deans, the nature of the faculty is finely tuned to the objectives of the institution. For example, the bulk of our faculty are genuinely interested in providing excellent instruction. Frankly, many older institutions can hardly say that today because faculty have sometimes become so ingrossed with their private research, with their publishing record, and are so involved in excessive committee meeting and other group dialogues within the fraternity of higher education that they only have left-over time for students. I cling strongly to the position that the chief reason for virtually every one of us to be employed in this institution is to provide instruction, advising, and counseling to students. I receive many letters and comments from students who have transferred here from other institutions that supports my belief that this faculty is second to none in its interest, in students, and its skill in instruction. In a way it may be more difficult to gain this reputation in an institution like Boise State because we are an open-door college where admission is gained by possessing a high school diploma. As in all institutions of this type, some students enter extremely well prepared and highly motivated and others enter out of habit and some of them are not so well prepared. Frankly, I suspect that among our audience tonight there may be a few of you, including myself, who entered college as a freshman with these latter characteristics. The task of helping a young person find his way and learn how to learn is no easy one, but this faculty has chalked up an excellent record and I am proud of that.

Beware of the illusions and be an active partner in helping the administration in its relationships with the State Board, and the State Legislature. I know that a number of you have become good friends with certain State Board members. Frankly, our Board enjoys this kind of a personal contact with faculty and the administration welcomes the relationship also. Some of you know legislators or if you don't, you should. Make an opportunity to your views to those legislative leaders who control the financial destiny of this institution. At the same time, however, be aware of the realities that are on the positive side of this institution. They certainly far outnumber any illusions that we might have about Boise State. It is this dual kind of vision that will help make the plans of the college become a reality.

DR. JOHN B. BARNES

Jack Anderson

TAPE B REF 4
OIL DIPLOMACY
Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — The most critical problem awaiting Henry Kissinger when he moves over to the State Department is oil diplomacy. Middle East experts are prepared to warn that the United States can no longer continue its all-out support for Israel and expect the Arab nations to keep up the flow of oil across the Atlantic.

Already, the Arab nations are being stirred up to use oil as a political weapon and to retaliate against the United States by cutting down oil shipments. The campaign, according to our intelligence reports, is gaining favor throughout the Arab world.

The State Department experts will point out that the United States is dependent upon Arab oil for the next few years. They will urge Kissinger, therefore, to change U.S. Middle East policy and adopt a more pro-Arab attitude. The United States could bolster its position with the Arabs, they will suggest, by using its influence with Israel to settle the Middle East crisis on terms the Arabs can accept.

If the United States doesn't change its middle East policy, the experts will warn, the Arab nations almost certainly will start shutting off oil. This would leave the United States critically short and would force Washington to take desperate action.

The only alternative to diplomatic action, they will suggest, would be military action. Either the United States must become more pro-Arab, they will say, or must take over the Arab oil fields by military force.

WANTED A WINNER: Democratic leaders are frustrated over their inability to find a presidential prospect who can capitalize on the Watergate issue. President Nixon's popularity has plunged to 30 per cent, an all-time low. Yet, in all the polls, two Republican senators, Charles Percy and Howard Baker, are running ahead of anyone the Democrats can put up.

Democratic national chairman Robert Strauss has been working behind the scenes to restore party unity. He is trying to revive the political coalition that the late Franklin Roosevelt put together of liberals, blue-collar workers and Southern populists.

But it took a charismatic personality like Roosevelt to rally voters from a wide ideological spectrum behind the Democratic banner. Some party leaders believe their front runner, Sen. Ted Kennedy, has the magic spark, but the polls show young people and women, who are enthusiastic followers of the senator's two martyred brothers, prefer Charles Percy over Ted Kennedy.

Hawaii's Sen. Dan Inouye is causing some excitement among Democratic voters. But perhaps because of his Japanese ancestry, he is mentioned only as a vice presidential prospect. What the Democrats are looking for is another Franklin D. Roosevelt or John F. Kennedy. But there is no one like that in sight.

FAIR GAMES: The nation's No. 1 sports fan, Richard Nixon, would like to give Russia more competition in athletics.

Washington Watch

GEORGE WHITE

The President's argument for his foreign legion is — the only way to be sure the Russians will behave is to stand guard on them with a loaded gun. Behind this is a factor peculiar to Nixon, his need to operate from overpowering strength in dealing with others. Without this, he becomes confused and apprehensive.

Yet the best evidence for a cut in overseas troop strength comes from working layers of the Pentagon, CIA and State Department. They point to the Soviet's obsessive fear of China. Russia has stationed a million troops (eighty-five battle divisions) on the "enemy" border, and pointed its missiles east and south.

Add to this, food shortages in Russia and torrential spring rains slowing the harvest. (Moscow Radio reported July 12, "Harvesting this year is off to a somewhat unusually slow start. Torrential rains and winds... have flattened or twisted crops.") Brezhnev's making friends with the West to concentrate power against China has the OK of the hard-line Red Army as a practical strategy. RED STAR, the army newspaper, in early July published an eight thousand word defense of the detente with the West, and Marshall P.A. Rotmistrov in Izvestia (July 5) echoed the line.

The Pentagon analysis (Christian Science Monitor, July 17) says that Russia, by pulling troops from the China border and from around Moscow, could put one hundred twenty-eight divisions on the Western front. However, "Russian divisions are at about half the size of the US and

He is chagrined over the way Russia throws its top athletes against America's amateurs and then makes political capital out of the results.

For example, Russia trains and subsidizes its Olympic athletes but still calls them amateurs. President Nixon feels that, rightfully, they should compete against American's professionals. Instead, Russia's best athletes meet only the amateurs who are really American's second-string athletes.

For 10 days during August, Moscow was host to the World University Games. The United States sent some of its best college athletes. But they found themselves up against Russia's Olympic stars. As a result, Russia won over half of the gold medals. The United States managed to win gold medals only in swimming and basketball.

The President has told friends he would like to see some competition between the best athletes from both nations. This would be the only fair way, he said, to determine which country is really best at world sports.

For the Kremlin, athletics is an extension of politics and victories are used to proclaim Soviet superiority. The President would like to find a way to make the contests more fair.

HEADLINES AND FOOTNOTES: Every President since Franklin D. Roosevelt has tried to trim the federal bureaucracy. How is Richard Nixon making out? One incident tells the story. At budget time this year, the President announced that he was phasing out federal grants and loans for building and modernizing hospitals. Nevertheless, the men and women who administer the program have just spent two days planning how to build and modernize more hospitals.

The Securities and Exchange Commission appears to be cracking down on all things on evangelist preachers. The regulators have filed complaints against at least six evangelists in the past few months. Most of the cases involve church groups which sold securities or floated funds in violation of federal law. One evangelist, however, has not been investigated. He is Billy Graham, preacher of millions and spiritual adviser to the President. Reason: The SEC's new general counsel, appointed by the White House, is Billy Graham's former attorney.

Murray Chotiner has long been one of the nation's wisest politicians. A few days ago, his secretary was summoned to a meeting with the staff of the Senate Watergate Committee. They wanted to ask her for intimate details about her boss. But when the secretary arrived, Chotiner was with her and refused to leave. His secretary, was also his client, he said, and she was entitled to be represented by her lawyer. The Watergate lawyers said they did not want to question her with Chotiner present. So the battle-scarred Murray Chotiner left — with his secretary.

NATO and only thirty percent of them are combat ready." General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, former NATO commander, is quoted, "The military usually figures that it takes a superiority of three to one to mount a successful attack against well-prepared positions, a superiority the Warsaw Pact forces are far from enjoying."

The New York Times adds (July 15): "The military are now questioning the once sacrosanct American commitment to NATO, because they believe that, in conditions of nuclear parity with the Soviet Union, limited wars elsewhere in the world are more likely than direct conflict with the Soviet in Europe, and that resources must be retained at home for deployment in such local war." Some 307,000 US troops are in West Europe and related areas.

Americans for Democratic Action ask other questions: "Whether we should have nine thousand troops in Taiwan at a time when we are establishing ties with China? Do we still need forty-three thousand troops in Thailand after the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam? Is it necessary to maintain one hundred eight thousand US forces afloat?" We also have twenty thousand in Japan, fifteen thousand Philippines, forty-two thousand Ryuku Islands, seventeen thousand Guam, and thousands more scattered in such areas as Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Greece, Cyprus, Ethiopia — all potential trouble spots where uprisings or wars could involve US forces.

The Arbiter is a weekly publication of the Associated Students of Boise State College. The opinions expressed are solely those of the author and do not represent the opinions of the Arbiter, its advertisers or Boise State College. This issue was produced by the following people:

Barb Bridwell
Lee Dowdle
Marsha Lundquist
Tony McLean

Katrina Brown
John Elliott
Debbie Palmer
Dean Worbois

Geanine Cope
Jon Irwin
Pat Pedersen

Invite a polar bear to dinner.

...see what happens

The first batch of Wildlife Notes, an educational series of nature guides, is now available free from the three and one-half million member National Wildlife Federation.

Written and researched by NWF staff professionals, each of the ten Notes thoroughly details the life, food, history, and habits of a specific animal or covers a wildlife-related subject. For instance, in one of the Notes, "Things to Know about Birdwatching," the reader is provided basic information about birdwatching, things to watch for, suggested birding guides, times and places to look for birds, etc.

Besides "Birdwatching," the first set of Notes includes "The Whales," "Birds of the City," "The Bald Eagle," "The American Alligator," "The Polar Bear," "The California Condor," "Creep Up On Nature," "Wildlife Is Amazing," and "Setting the Table for Wildlife."

"Setting the Table for Wildlife" offers some good hints on attracting to your backyard, and suggests ideas for converting the area behind your house into a mini-refuge for a variety of wild creatures.

While additional sets are available at 25 cents each, a single set of the ten Wildlife Notes is available free by writing to National Wildlife Federation, Educational Services, Department WNS, 1412 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Commission endorses 'User Pay' concept

by Ken Hampton,
National Wildlife Federation
newsletter

August 1, 1973

Culminating almost 4½ years of effort, during which it met 54 times and prepared 60 background studies, the National Water Commission sent its final report to President Nixon and the Congress in mid-June. The report concluded that the government is pouring massive amounts of money into channelization and irrigation projects while beneficiaries contribute little toward the cost.

The 570-page landmark report of the seven-man Commission, established by Congress in September 1968, contains 232 specific recommendations for improving future water resources policies to adapt them to future needs. Publication of the 17-chapter report followed filed hearings on a draft version of the document made public late last year.

The need to protect the environment by coordinating land use and water planning functions is emphasized in the report, which also calls for greater reliance on state and local governments and non-government groups to implement water development programs and improve water quality, for better data collection and R&D programs, for modifications of laws and institutions that regulate present policies, for more economy and efficiency in the use of water and for conservation of energy, which affects water use.

A major thrust of the report indicates that there is presently enough water to meet essential needs, but not enough to waste, and that water is no different from any other natural resource except that it is more essential than many others. Water should therefore be considered as an economic resource, and the Commission believes all users receiving an economic return from water should pay full costs of services.

Seven basic themes pervade the 17 chapters of the report, and provide a foundation for conclusions and recommendations reached by the Commission:

1. The demands for water in the future are not predetermined, but depend largely on policy decisions that can be controlled by society.

2. Future water programs should shift emphasis from water development to preservation and enhancement of water quality.

3. Planning for water development must be linked to planning for water quality and coordinated with land use planning.

4. More efficient use of water in agriculture, industry, and for domestic and municipal purposes is essential to reduce waste.

5. Sound economic principles must be adopted to encourage better use of water resources. The Commission considers consumer willingness to pay to be the most reliable economic indicator of proper water use, if it is coordinated with government regulation of environmental protection.

6. Updated laws and legal institutions are needed if future water policies are to be successfully implemented.

7. Development, management, and protection of water resources should be controlled by the level of government (federal, state, local, or regional) that is closest to specific problems and capable of fairly representing all interests involved.

About one-fourth of the Commission's 232 recommendations concern land and water planning and interrelationships among various aspects of water resources programs.

Roughly 20 percent of the recommendations deal with changes in legal systems that regulate and control use of water. They include improvement of state laws relating to use of ground and surface waters, changes in state laws to increase recognition of the social values of water, improvement of procedures for recording and transfer of water rights, development of permit systems for regulating water use under riparian water law in the Eastern states, and proposed federal statute to reduce conflicts between federal and state systems of water law.

The report describes the need for action to provide better information and data and more research and development



for programs that deal with water pollution control, flood damage prevention, drinking water standards, efficient use of existing water supplies, and increasing water availability.

The Commission's recommendations on cost-sharing among federal, state and local governments and the beneficiaries of water development are among the more controversial portions of the report. In addition to the recommendations for strengthening the role of the federal government in combining water resources planning and land use planning, the Commission recommends that identifiable beneficiaries of water programs and projects to be required to pay the full costs of developments which give them economic benefits. Adoption of the recommendations would make a drastic change in programs such as inland navigation, flood control, and irrigation where the federal taxpayer has been bearing from 50 to 100 percent of the cost.

For flood control, the Commission recommends that identifiable beneficiaries be required to bear the full costs of flood control and land drainage programs which

benefit them. This is part of a series of recommendations asking for an entirely new approach to flood damage reduction, that calls for greater reliance on flood plain management, flood forecasting, and other non-structural measures for reducing the annual flood damage toll. Annual flood damages are increasing rapidly in spite of large federal expenditures for structural measures to control flooding.

No changes are recommended in the existing project for flood control on the Lower Mississippi River, where the federal government bears substantially all of the costs of operating and maintaining the levee and floodway system.

The Commission believes that since the West has been won, there is no reason to provide additional interest-free money for new irrigation development in the 17 Western states as provided in the federal reclamation laws. The Commission points out that more than three-fourths of the irrigated land in the West has been developed without federal subsidy and offers data revealing the federal irrigation projects have contributed to crop surpluses.

Conservationists are especially pleased that a special section on stream channelization is included in Chapter 2 of the final report. Considerable criticism had been leveled at the Commission during field hearings held last winter because the review draft of the report overlooked the adverse environmental effects of channelization. The report contains an impartial five-page discussion of channelization, including some excellent "before and after" photographs.

The Commission concludes that: "In many cases insufficient weight has been given to the detrimental consequences of channelization, and particularly to losses not readily expressible in monetary terms. There appears to be a tendency to fully evaluate all benefits that would result from channelization projects, but to underestimate, or even to ignore, some operation and maintenance expenses and damages resulting from lowering of ground water tables, destruction of fish and wildlife habitat, increasing downstream sedimentation and flood damages, and loss of esthetic values."

Park Service destroying few remaining grizzlies

A short-sighted National Park Service policy may have needlessly destroyed our last of the few remaining grizzly bears in Yellowstone National Park and is also insuring the virtual extermination of the rest, according to a renowned U.S. ecologist.

In an interview in the October-November issue of NATIONAL WILDLIFE Magazine, published by the National Wildlife Federation, Dr. Frank C. Craighead, Jr. discusses the grizzlies and their future in the Yellowstone ecosystem, an area embracing four national forests and three Western states, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. Dr. Craighead, who, along with his scientist brother, Dr. John J. Craighead, intensively researched the bears' lives and habits from 1959 through 1968, believes that the current inflexible policy of the agency is forcing the bears to make their last stand in the area. Though the Craigheads' research findings could reportedly reverse the growing pattern of bear-man confrontations in the area, the Park Service vehemently disagrees. In addition, it has effectively barred them from further research in Yellowstone, through restrictions on their work and publication of their research findings.

The controversy centers on the earth fill garbage dumps located throughout Yellowstone. Over the years, explains Dr. Craighead, the grizzly population gradually changed its movement and behavior patterns to depend on the available food in the

dumps. "The dumps became a part of the bears' way of life," explained Dr. Craighead. "They are a part of the total ecology and the situation could not be suddenly altered without affecting the behavior, the movements, the reproductive success and the mortality rate of the grizzly bear population."

In 1967, the Park Service came out with a plan to close down the dumps in order to keep the bears away from people. The Craigheads agreed with the principle and, in a 113-page report, recommended that the dumps, a primary source of food for the bears, be slowly phased out while supplementary rations were provided during the period. They argued that this slow, scientific method would keep grizzlies away from the campgrounds and decrease the danger to campers as well as to the bears.

Instead, the Park Service shut the dumps down quickly and, true to the Craigheads' predictions, the bears moved into the campgrounds, pushing camper injuries up over 40 percent during the 1968-1972 period of revised management.

"Along with the program of rapidly removing the earth fill dumps, there was a policy to trap the bears in the campgrounds and transport them some distance away," reports Dr. Craighead in the NATIONAL WILDLIFE interview. "If an individual bear returned a second time, it was often killed."

During 1968-1970, the average number

of grizzlies killed was reportedly three times the average of the preceding nine years. And, although only a "minimum of 175, a maximum of about 250, lived in the Yellowstone ecosystem in 1967, a total of 118 known grizzly bear deaths occurred in the area during 1970-72.

When asked why the Park Service didn't supply supplemental food, Craighead answers that the agency assumes, "without proof," that there are two populations of grizzlies - one that feeds at garbage dumps, the other a wild, free-roaming population.

"On the contrary," Craighead notes, "our information, gathered through thousands of observations of both marked and unmarked animals and ones fitted with radios, indicated that almost all the grizzlies in the Yellowstone ecosystem sooner or later visited these dumps."

"So, if the Yellowstone administration continues its policy of eliminating bears that visit the dumps, or that are forced into nearby campgrounds," Craighead adds, "they will eventually eliminate nearly all the grizzlies."

For the future, Craighead recommends that the Park Service put into effect the recommendations based on computer analysis of the grizzly population developed by his brother. The recommendations were previously rejected by the Interior agency. He also urges that supplemental natural food be put out to "attract grizzlies and zone them from people."

"Because our findings were contrary to existing policy," further research on the bears by the Craigheads has been

essentially barred by the Park Service.

"To date," said Craighead, "I have not had an opportunity to discuss this subject or the present grizzly bear situation with a Park Service director or higher officials of the Department of the Interior. They have formed their attitudes and positions with benefit of information from both sides of this controversy. Both my brother and I have been excluded from recent meetings on the subject. If we were invited to discuss this subject freely and objectively with the new Park Service director (Ronald Walker), I am confident that an understanding and a solution could be readily reached."

During their nine years of study in the Yellowstone area, the Craigheads found that the population increased by about six grizzlies per year. "In the five years of new management policies," reports Dr. Frank Craighead, "the conditions completely changed and mortalities have greatly exceeded births. If this policy continues, it will eliminate the grizzly in this area."

The grizzly bears' original territory extended over much of an almost continuous range from the eastern edge of the Great Plains westward to the Pacific, and from the Arctic coast of Alaska in the north to Mexico in the south. Today, the grizzly has vanished from most of its former haunts and only survives in large wilderness areas in Alaska and Canada as well as in Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks in the U.S. There are also a handful, probably less than ten, located in Washington. All of these populations are isolated and, with few exceptions, are in danger of extinction.

ATTENTION! KING BEARD CONTEST

Starting Sept. 14th

Sponsored by TRI-DELTS

Check here for further results

NEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO
FINGER SCULPTURES IN 14K GOLD
OF AND FOR PEOPLE AHEAD!

God's Children™

Sooty's JEWELERS
9TH & IDAHO

Elaine Powers Figure Salon
COED SPECIAL
Complete Semester
All girls start out beautiful.
Now Only \$15.00

BUT... Are you the girl you used to be? Unfortunately, as you grow up, it becomes more difficult to keep that girlish figure. LET... Elaine Powers help you. We're dedicated and committed to one goal. To help you as a woman attain and maintain your perfect figure in the most enjoyable way possible, at a cost you can easily afford.

Call today for your free trial visit and figure analysis.

IF YOU ARE A DRESS SIZE -
14 - You Can Be A Size 10 in 31 Days
15 - You Can Be A Size 12 in 35 Days
16 - You Can Be A Size 14 in 36 Days
18 - You Can Be A Size 16 in 50 Days
20 - You Can Be A Size 18 in 51 Days
22 - You Can Be A Size 20 in 51 Days

ELAINE POWERS
Features: No dieting
No strenuous exercises
No long-term contracts

CALL NOW! 375-9601
ELAINE POWERS
FIGURE SALON

7580 FAIRVIEW
In Westgate Shopping Center
HOURS: 9 to 9 Weekdays
9 to 4 Saturdays

CALM MARKS COLUMBIA U. FIVEYEARS AFTER

New York, N.Y. (CPS) — Five years ago this spring thousands of students bearing deep-seated grievances against Columbia University began a series of building occupations and demonstrations unparalleled in the history of American universities. Columbia focused nationwide attention on student problems, goals, and tactics. Students fought police, scores were arrested, and everyone debated the complexities of power, the Vietnam War, and racism.

Today, a surface of calm has settled over the school's Morningside campus. A skating party, an intra-class tug-of-war, a beer drinking contest, or a strip tease and sex show capture wandering student interests.

Any potential for larger concerns seems benumbed by a combination of pressures for grades, a reasonable supply of dope, and co-ed dorm life. Commentators compare the contemporary scene to the image of the apolitical and success-oriented '50s.

Yet Columbia University is in trouble. Operating costs, inflation, and tuition spiral ever upwards. Declining enrollment and government funding coupled with the departure of talented junior faculty members challenge standards of academic quality. Assault, robbery, and even a murder shadow the school's New York environs.

Certain of Columbia's problems lie outside the school: inflation, the Nixon cutback on aid-to-education, the growing quality of competing public higher education, and New York City crime appear as never quite graspable powers beyond the reach of most Columbia people. The powers within Columbia, however, prove responsible for more than enough of the university's current problems.

Power was the central issue of the 1968 revolt and power remains the center of controversy and antagonism today. The current administration, under the guidance of President William J. McGill, continues the often criticized policies of concentrating power within itself and the board of trustees.

The University Senate, designed as a power-sharing mechanism in the wake of student protests, has proved to be a very malleable rubber stamp for administration policy. With the administration and tenured faculty maintaining a powerful voting majority, the Senate's most progressive achievement to date has been a revision of the school's calendar.

The week before the Senate was to open debate on the future of the graduate School of Theatre Arts, the administration announced budget cuts which precluded any possibility for the school's survival.

Warned that the trustees would not countenance any interference in the name of social activism, the Senate reversed a decision to recommend that the trustees cast stock proxies in favor of consumer-advocate proposals at corporate meetings.

In the face of increasing nationwide student participation in boards of trustees, the Senate recently voted overwhelmingly to defeat a proposal to allow non-trustees full status in trustee committees.

Student senators voted virtually unanimously for the defeated measure. As a compromise, the trustees indicated the possibility of inviting at least one senator, not necessarily a student, to attend trustee meetings as a non-speaking, non-voting observer.

Early in April, the Senate adopted new Rules of University Conduct providing for trial of violators before a three-member, non-adversary Divisional Board of Inquiry. Under an interim rule system, accused persons had been entitled to appear with counsel in an adversary format to confront their accusers before a tribunal.

Ostensibly general rules for the entire university community, the interim rules in practice were only applied to student political demonstrators. Student-hired lawyers pointed out that charges brought before the tribunals were frequently arbitrary and muddled with procedural mistakes. The results were few convictions for the university prosecutors.

The Senate expressed its concern with this apparent "failure" of the "law and order" mechanisms on campus.

Arguing for non-adversary procedures, no representation by counsel, and a minimum of student participation, Dean of the Law School Michael I. Sovern reminded his fellow senators that, "Our basic thrust must be in the direction of simplification and efficiency of operations." Other senators asserted that those worried about possible infringements of the rights of the accused were guilty of "paranoia."

A late compromise averted the inclusion into the new rules of a proposal which would have virtually required the president of the university to bring police on campus to end any student demonstration interfering with normal campus activities.

Sovern, one of this proposal's sponsors, asserted that "since our central business is education and not the keeping of order... whenever our affairs are disrupted we should seek the cooperation of the police to end it."

The Columbia Spectator, the campus

daily, noted that, with the "get tough" faction in the Senate, "Virtually any proposal short of requiring the President to call in the Green Berets to arrest litterers on College Walk is certain to be acclaimed as a magnanimous concession."

Recent Senate elections, where Columbia and Barnard College undergraduates failed to participate in sufficient numbers to validate election results, reveal student attitudes toward the governing body ranging from contempt through indifference.

One student candidate, promising irrelevance in office, campaigned on the slogans "Circus Maximus!" and that to elect him would be to "make the Senate the farce that it is."

One of the administration's recent experiments with democratic representation has proven both embarrassing and potentially financially disastrous for the university.

Upon instituting Affirmative Action plans to promote equality in hiring, non-administration monitoring groups charged the administration with a number of high-level violations. At one point, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare withheld \$1.9 million in contract funds pending assurance of future compliance on the part of the administrators with their own plans.

Vice President for Personnel Management Donald L. Miller, one of those whose appointments was challenged and the man responsible for overseeing fair hiring implementation, has argued that monitoring committees should be abolished. Miller holds that individual supervisors, the kind of officials currently charged with overt disregard for the anti-bias plan, should be solely in charge of implementation.

The problem of the use and misuse of power seems to extend through virtually all of Columbia's affairs.

Union members charge harassment of union organizing activities.

Community residents claim evictions from a university-owned building of the three officers of the Morningside Tenants Association, a group frequently critical of Columbia landlord practices, are politically motivated.

Closer cooperation between all male Columbia College and the women's school of Barnard seems mired in the controversies of inter-school faculty jealousy and tenure fears, plus a concern on the part of Barnard at being preemptorily swallowed up inside a giant and autocratic university structure.

Two years of general education requirements make the Columbia College degree requirements some of the most conservative in the nation. College faculty members recently voted to retain the grade of "F" and to remove a pass-fail grading system from a required art and music humanities series.

Commenting on changes at Columbia since spring 1970, former vice president and provost David B. Truman, the man responsible for originally calling police on campus to end five building occupations, argued that the strike of five years ago left



EXAMPLE OF POLICE OPPRESSION IN THE 60S.

severe scars on Columbia. "The thing that holds the whole thing together is a kind of mutual trust," he explained. "Once that trust is broken, the institution is broken."

The myth of administration benevolence is certainly gone from the Columbia scene.

Many generally quiet and non-political students express anger and hostility towards Columbia. Declining to help in a public relations project designed to bolster sagging application rates, one senior explained, "Columbia deserves all the trouble it gets."

Some changes, of course, have come to Morningside. The Nixon administration diffused much of the student concern over Indochina by removing the threat of the draft. In a similar manner, the McGill administration has made surface concessions to student interests that in no way alter the Columbia power distribution. Latins, Gays, Women, Blacks and Asians all now maintain separate lounge facilities.

'Equal Justice' offered to poor

Western Idaho Legal Aid is a non-profit corporation funded by the federal government and local contributions which exists for the sole purpose of providing legal services to those who cannot afford a private attorney and who meet the poverty guidelines laid down by the Office of Economic Opportunity. The guiding principal of Legal Aid is to make good the guarantee above the columns of the United States Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C.:

"EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW"

This guiding principal sets the framework from which Western Idaho Legal Aid carries out its various activities designed to insure that all people, regardless of their socio-economic status, have open and equal access to the courts and have equal protection of their rights under the law.

Under federal regulations, Western Idaho Legal Aid is prohibited from representing anyone on criminal matters and, therefore, these difficulties are only a step on the road to solving a larger more compelling legal difficulty. As with a mother whose only relief from debts incurred by her absent spouse is to secure a decree so she is free to manage her financial affairs.

When the occasion has arisen, Western Idaho Legal Aid has represented its clients, not only in the courts, but also before administrative bodies (Idaho: Public Utilities Commission, Idaho Industrial Commission, Public Assistance Agency, Veterans Administration, and Social Security Administration). Civil matters include such things as landlord-tenant problems, employment problems, financial difficulties, consumer protection problems, public housing problems, and domestic violence problems.

Although the statistics indicate that domestic violence problems predominate, this category covers a broad spectrum of legal problems, including marital rape, marital battery, and child support issues.

minor children, adoptions, petitions for marriage, etc. Very often resolution of Security) and the Idaho Legislature in pointing out inequities in current laws and suggesting needed changes (Polygraph Bill, Statewide Housing Agency Act, Comprehensive Amendment to Exemption Act, Amendments to UCCC).

Western Idaho Legal Aid also provides a continuing legal education program to give its clients and potential clients a better understanding of the law and their rights under the law. Several legal education pamphlets are available at the WILA offices covering the subjects of Small Claims Court, Judgment Creditors, Garnishment, What to do if Arrested, Tenant's Rights, Fair Housing, and Food Stamps. Legal education seminars and television programs which go into these subjects in more depth are also scheduled periodically by the WILA staff.

WILA is federally funded under what is called a continuing resolution, which means they are awarded funds periodically, by Congress in accordance with their work load. "Unfortunately," as Lee Gardner, a VISTA volunteer assigned to WILA said, "we are also denied funds in accordance with how many toes we've stepped on."

WILA is currently facing financial difficulty due to a shortage of federal funds. Gardner blames this shortage on the Nixon administration. He says, "They won't give us any more money until we agree to remove ourselves from the areas of law reform and class action suits." Class action suits are court actions in which a precedent is established for an entire group. When asked for an example, Gardner replied, "the poor."

BOISE OFFICE: Western Idaho Legal Aid, 1044 1/2 South Capitol Blvd., Boise, Idaho, telephone 345-0100.

CALDWELL OFFICE: Western Idaho Legal Aid, 107 1/2 South Kimball, Caldwell, Idaho, telephone 459-1532.

We can help you get through college

With Bank of Idaho's Campus Club, Campus Club is a real bargain. Look what you get: With our convenient banking service for college students, you get free fully personalized special checks (you usually have to pay for them) in a checkbook specially designed for your college or university. With no service charge!

AND THERE'S MORE! You get a \$5000 life insurance term policy which you may convert to any type of permanent life insurance at age 22 to 26 regardless of your occupation or health at that time. You get a 50% discount on a safe deposit box, preferential interest rates on installment loans and free financial consultation on budgeting, savings planning or help with any financial problem. All this for \$2.50 per month. It's the biggest bargain in modern banking.

YOUR PROGRESSIVE

BANK OF IDAHO

IDAHO'S LARGEST STATE CHARTERED BANK
SERVING IDAHO WITH 31 OFFICES

AFFILIATED WITH WESTERN BANKCORPORATION
WITH AGGREGATE ASSETS OVER \$1.0 BILLION
MEMBER F.D.I.C. • MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
BANKAMERICA SERVICE CORPORATION 146
*SERVICE MARK • OWNED BY BANKAMERICA SERVICE CORPORATION

Review



George's Bike Shop
1713 Broadway Avenue
343-3782

GEORGE'S BIKE SHOP receives the Arbiter's "People Doing What They Should Be" award this week. This award is the highest recommendation we can give any business.

The reason for this praise is simple. People at George's are bikers, the kind that depend on no other means of transportation or recreation than the bicycle. And we can think of no better people to be buying a bicycle from, much less than have one serviced by.

Bicycling is a very personal means of transportation and recreation. George's is the sort of place where people not only take bikes personally, but very seriously as well. This makes for a shop where they are as likely to tell you to buy a Garage Sale special as their best model.

George is a man "down Kansas way." I first heard about him from some friends, who remembered him with reverence. I find it encouraging that, in our commercial age, the same man they told me is running a bike shop. That this bike shop is in Boise is cause for rejoicing.

George's Bike Shop is equipped with every variety of bike. But, most important, it comes with people who will put you on the bike you need and will use. And that beats having one you are proud of but too broke to ride or one you have saved money on but don't enjoy riding.

George's is located on Broadway near Boise Avenue, and is near enough to hoof it when the occasion demands it. Whatever your bike status, get to know some bikers at George's Bike Shop.





PHOENIX EXPRESS TO APPEAR AT GOOFY'S DURING SEPTEMBER

LIVING

CALENDAR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6

BSC: IK Book Sale, Ballroom Cloakroom, 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, through Sept. 29. Mixed media.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7

BSC: (music) Wilson Fairchild, Lookout in the Student Union, 9 p.m.-1 a.m.; (party) Minority Cultural Center, 1005 Euclid Ave., 7:30 p.m.

SEATTLE: Focus concert

OREGON: Oregon Shakespearean Festival, Ashland.

ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, mixed media.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8

BSC: (music) Wilson Fairchild, Lookout in the Student Union, 9 p.m.-1 a.m.; IK Book Sale, Ballroom Cloakroom, Student Union, 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

ARTS & CRAFTS FESTIVAL: Julia Davis Park, 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Art Lawn, clothesline sales, gallery exhibitions, performing arts, booths, demonstrations, artists and concessions, Puppet Show, 2 p.m. and 3 p.m., orange tent.

OREGON: Oregon Shakespearean Festival, Ashland. Indian Style Salmon Bake, Fogarty Creek State Park; Porsche Club Autocross, Portland International Raceway, Delta Park, Portland.

ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, mixed media.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 9

BSC: (movie) Planet of the Apes, Snack Bar, Student Union, 8 p.m. (booksale) IK Book Sale, Ballroom Cloakroom, Student Union 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

ARTS & CRAFTS FESTIVAL: Julia Davis Park, 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

Puppet Show, 2 and 3 p.m., orange tent; Carousel Dancers, 2 p.m., orange tent.

OREGON: Oregon Shakespearean Festival, Ashland.

ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, mixed media.

MONDAY, SEPT. 10

BSC: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. IK Book Sale. Last day to register late and for adding new courses for credit. Last day to change from Audit to Credit.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 11

BSC: Julian Bond, Georgia Senator, Ballroom, Student Union, 8:00 p.m.; IK Book Sale, Ballroom Cloakroom, Student Union, 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

TRYOUTS: Boise Little Theatre, Rehearsal Room, 100 West Fort, 7:30 p.m.

ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, mixed media.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12

BSC: IK Book Sale, Ballroom Cloakroom, Student Union, 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

OREGON: Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Pageant, Pendleton.

ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, mixed media.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13

BSC: IK Book Sale, Ballroom Cloakroom, Student Union, 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

OREGON: Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Pageant, Pendleton.

ISU: Indian Contemporary Art Exhibition, John B. Davis Art Gallery, Fine Arts Center, mixed media.

ROCK: Phoenix Express, Goofy's, 4705 Emerald, Sept. 10-11. Show 8:30 to 12:30, dark Sunday.

LISTENING: Charlie Morgan, Iron Gate in the Ramada Inn, Sept. 3-29, 9 to 1, dark Sunday. Ivory Brass, Bottle & Cork Lounge, Downtown Motel, continuing. Start 9 p.m., dark Sunday.

Reviews

Ves's Specialty House
& Broadway Bar
1712 Broadway Avenue
342-9951

Located on the East side of Broadway a block toward Campus from Boise Avenue, Ves's offers a complete selection of Chinese specialties and a solid choice of American food.

On the Chinese menu are featured two Combination Dinners, with Number 1 offering Chow Mein, Sweet and Sour Spaghetti, and Egg Foo Yung for \$2.05. Number 2 adds Fried Shrimp to this for \$2.35. Rice and tea are included with most ala carte orders.

Ala carte Chinese dishes are offered in small and large portions, usually with a \$2.25 difference in price. Chow Mein and Chop Suey are offered in a wide spectrum of themes including Mushroom, Green Pepper, Crab, and Tomato as well as the usual Chicken, Beef, and Shrimp. Large orders of Chow Mein and Chop Suey range from \$1.25 to \$1.75.

I found the Sweet and Sour Spaghetti (\$1.95 for a large order) to be a bit sweet for my taste and missed the chunks of sweet and sour vegetables found in the Sweet and Sour recipe I have come to like. The resultant Sweet and Sour Sauce was thick and very tasty. Your taste preferences may make you glad you tried it. The beef-fried rice was perfectly balanced between tastes of egg and beef. It was a delight.

Also featured in the Chinese menu are a wide selection of noodles and eggs. Small selections of Meats Chow Yook and Chicken Chop Suey variations round out the offerings.

The American dishes range from pork chops at \$1.95 through a selection of eggs, salads, sandwiches, and potatoes that is sure to fit any particular mood for no nonsense foods you may be indulging in. Prices are reasonable to competitive.

Phone orders are taken for 'to go' and the atmosphere is simple and pleasant. Open from 5 p.m. to 2 a.m., Ves's is a good, neighborhood restaurant. Highly recommended.

GOOFY'S--THE PROBLEM THAT ISN'T

Goofy's, one of Boise's most popular and enjoyable night spots catering to the college-age set, has been under heavy fire from the Gossip and Rumors section of What's Happening Now.

To clear up any confusion for our readers, the Arbiter contacted Goofy's this week to find out just what is going on.

The legal struggle facing Goofy's is simply this: To operate an establishment with dancing in Boise City, a club must have a conditional use permit. The permit specifies that paved parking spaces, 115 for a place the size of Goofy's, must be available for the customers.

Goofy's had originally satisfied this requirement through an arrangement with Maxie's, a pizza and Italian foods restaurant next door. The pizza parlor would let Goofy's use its parking lot if Goofy's paved it and "carried" Maxie's food in their restaurant.

However, for some unknown reason, Maxie's recently withdrew their consent, and their 35 parking spaces are no longer available to Goofy's. But Goofy's managed

to find a few spaces here and there, and is now only fifteen spaces short of the requirement.

Not that there is a shortage of parking. An unpaved lot next to Goofy's has parking for over a hundred cars, but because its unpaved it does not fill permit requirements.

Some people think that the parking hassle is only an excuse to persecute Goofy's until they respond to complaints from their neighbors. These are two-fold.

The neighbors' first gripe is that according to the neighbors, cars often tear through the parking lot at speeds up to 100 m.p.h. To combat this, Goofy's Tony Delio stationed an extra guard at the far end of the parking lot. This action was not required by law, and seems to indicate a genuine willingness on the part of the management to reach a reasonable solution.

The neighbors' second complaint is a familiar one—noise.

The nearest residence is separated from Goofy's by a parking lot, the United

Parcel Serviceterminal, and a noise-level check was once conducted in the backyard. With Goofy's in full swing, the decibel level in this yard was "normal conversational level," and authorities consider that it is unlikely to bother residents of the house. In addition, Goofy's caulked the seams and insulated their dancing floor.

The Arbiter is forced to question whether complaints against Goofy's are legitimate. Could they be the victims of prejudice—against their young, long-haired clientele? Are residents assuming the right to bar anyone from their midsts regardless of their legality and the constructive contribution they may be making? Is this a question of musical taste? Whatever the motive or reason, Goofy's appears to stand unjustly charged.

What does this mean to you and me when we want an evening on the town? Absolutely nothing. "Legal complications" can keep the dancing at Goofy's stomping for another ten years if need be. In the meantime, let's hope that the city council and other officials see reason.

FOOD STAMPS SUPPLEMENT BUDGET

hearing decision is against you.

INCOME LEVELS

The income of food stamp recipients may not exceed the following figures:

Family size	Income
1	\$180
2	\$240
3	\$313
4	\$387
5	\$460
6	\$533
7	\$600

ZERO PURCHASE

If you have had no income in the last 30 days, you should pay nothing for your Food Stamps. If your income is zero or very low and you are in an emergency situation, you can be issued Food Stamps immediately—the same day you apply. Your eligibility worker will need the name and phone number of a relative or friend who is familiar with your income situation.

STUDENT STATUS

Applications for food stamps may be obtained at the Department of Environmental and Community Services, 222 Broadway. Students making application must present proof of student status, income, and receipts from bills paid during the month.

PURCHASE OPTIONS

You may buy all the Food Stamps you are allowed, 100% of the amount, or you may have your eligibility card changed at any time to buy 1/4, 1/2, or 3/4 of what you are allowed. This can be done by taking your ATP card to the welfare office.

WORK REGISTRATION

If you are not working now, when you apply for Food Stamps you are required to

register for work at the Department of Employment office. The welfare department will tell you where the nearest one is located. You do not have to register for work if you can prove you fall into one of the following groups:

1. You are under 18 or over 65 years old;
2. You are students attending school at least half time;
3. You are physically disabled;
4. You are already working 30 or more hours a week;
5. You are caring for children under 1 year old or a disabled person.

THE LAW REQUIRES YOUR ELIGIBILITY WORKER TO:

1. Help you complete your application for Food Stamps and answer any questions you have about Food Stamps.
2. The worker must not ask you any unnecessary questions and should be courteous and helpful.
3. Refer you to another worker if you are eligible for other welfare benefits.
4. Help you in your hearing request if you feel you have been treated unfairly and wish to appeal for a fair hearing.
5. Furnish the names of the supervisor, regional director or state director of Food Stamps, upon request.

BE SURE THAT YOU:

1. Get the names of all persons who interview you.
 2. Get a copy of everything you sign. Don't sign any paper unless the worker agrees to give you a copy.
 3. Make certain you have a copy of your application for Food Stamps which shows the date you applied.
 4. File for a fair hearing if you are wrongfully denied Food Stamps.
- For further information, contact: Western Idaho Legal Aid, or El-Ada Community Action Agency, 1705 Broadway Avenue, 345-2820.

Packing information at Kazak

This is the first in a series of articles written about Wilderness Sports, the equipment to use, places to go and how to enjoy yourself when you get there without harm to the environment or yourself. The sporting activities will include backpacking, cross-country skiing, climbing spelunking or caving, kayaking and canoeing.

We are fortunate to be in the state of Idaho where there are almost limitless areas of beautiful country to explore and enjoy. We have a chance to leave behind the humdrum existence of city life, the pressures of civilization, noise and pollution and go out and enjoy the serene beauty of mother nature. We return tired but relaxed, with new vigor and determination.

Backpacking

In backpacking, one carries his home and everything necessary for survival on his back. There is no corner drug or grocery store, no shelter if it rains, no repair shop for faulty equipment. One must be completely self-sufficient and prepared for any eventuality, but keep the weight and bulk down as much as possible. The choice of equipment therefore becomes paramount in importance.

With the recent surge of interest in backpacking, there has been a tremendous improvement in the equipment available. There is no longer any need for backpacking to be drudgery with the new light-weight equipment and freeze-dry foods. At the same time, there is such a vast array of equipment available, much of

which is unnecessary or of poor quality, that the would-be backpacker is bound to be confused.

He is fortunate however, living in Boise, to have a choice of stores specializing in backpacking. At these shops he can get expert advice from people who use the equipment themselves.

The Pack

First, the pack itself. For general backpacking, an exterior frame made of tubular aluminum is preferable. Where the price of the item is of prime importance, I suggest getting as good a frame as possible and saving your money on the bag attached to it. You can always add a better bag later. I prefer a helaire frame, no plastic, no straps, no screws or bolts. This is the strongest frame with nothing to break or come loose on the trail. Some type of hip belt is a definite advantage; this takes the weight off your shoulders and puts it on your hips where you can carry it much more comfortably. A web belt is better than nothing, but a padded belt is even better, for it distributes the weight more evenly. The new wrap around belts used in Adventure 16, Universal, and Alpinelight is a further attempt to increase the comfort by distributing weight around the hips.

The better pack-bags are made of a nylon fabric, with nylon zippers and covers over the zippers to keep out the elements. Nylon zippers are used throughout the industry in all forms of better outdoor equipment instead of metal zippers. The nylon type is self-lubricating, does not jam or freeze easily, or tear material. One


notable exception to the above is the Kelty pack which still uses nylon that is not waterproof and metal zippers.

The bag should have at least two main compartments and four or more outside pockets. This makes it much easier to arrange your gear so that you can find what you want without needless delay. A map pocket is handy; one that you can get to without taking off your pack is still better.

When it comes to fitting, it's usually best to leave this to the experts where you buy your pack. It amazes me to find many veteran backpackers with packs that do not fit properly or are not adjusted right. The top of the hip belt should be even with the top of your hip bone. There should be a slight upward slant of the shoulder straps above the shoulder so that when the pack is loaded there is little or no weight on the shoulders. The backband should be midway across the shoulder blades and tight enough to prevent the shoulder blades from touching any bars but not so tight that it feels like a board across the back. Remember that the size small, medium, large printed on the pack is of little importance. Its actual fitting to the body that counts.


I would be most interested in any comments on the above or future articles and also on subjects you would like to see covered in the future. Please address letters to: Bill Robertson, Kazak Wilderness Sports, 5616 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho 83703.

Bill Robertson
KAZAK WILDERNESS SPORTS



GP
GENERAL PANTS CO.

GENERAL PANTS CO.



GP
GENERAL PANTS CO.

SALE

THE BEST BUYS IN TOWN!!!

- ★ No Pant In The Store Over \$12.00
- ★ Some Marked as Low as 1.99
- ★ All Famous Name Brands
- ★ Open 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. Labor Day
- ★ Friday Night Till Midnight

SALE

Long Sleeve Shirts Reg. 8.00 to 12.00.....	NOW 2.99
Corduroy Bell Bottoms, many colors. Reg. 10.00.....	NOW 7.00
High Waisted Cuffed Corduroy Baggies Reg. 16.00.....	NOW 8.99
Doubleknit Cuffed Dress Slacks. Values from 18.00 to 24.00.....	NOW 12.00
Doubleknit Dress Slacks, solids & Plaids. Values from 15.00 to 22.00.....	NOW 9.00
Plaid Cuffed Highwaisted Baggies. Reg. 17.00.....	NOW 8.99
Long Sleeve Doubleknit Shirts. Reg. 16.00.....	NOW 8.00
Casual Knit Tops for Guys & Gals. Values from 6.00 to 12.00.....	NOW 2.99 & 4.99
Winter Coats, Many Different Styles.....	NOW Priced from 14.95 & up
Lightweight Jackets.....	NOW Priced from 7.00 & up
Tank Tops Asst. Colors. Reg. 4.00.....	NOW 69¢

SALE

40 to 60% off Regular Retail Prices

NEW SHIPMENTS EVERY WEEK.

Girls: Save money on short shirts

this fall buy a wide ben on

FOR ONLY A 1.88!

While the Generals Pants Are Down

SALE



Mon. thru Thurs. 9-10

Fri. 9-12 midnight

Sat. 9-8 Sun. 12-6

2727 State Street

We Welcome

Health science advisors named

For this year, at least, the School of Health Sciences will depend, for the most part, on faculty members in the School of Arts and Sciences to aid in the advisement of its students who are majoring in the Departments of Pre-professional Studies and Environmental and Community Health.

These faculty will also assist in advising those students who are Medical Technology majors in the Department of Allied Health Studies. Faculty advisors will be responsible to the Dean, School of Health Science, in matters relating to career guidance and overall academic progress of health science students.

Students majoring in the Medical Secretary program will be advised by a

faculty member in the School of Business. All other health science majors will be advised by faculty of the School of Health Sciences.

Any student who wishes to gain either general or specific insight relative to opportunities for credit by examination, advanced placement, independent study, etc., speak to Dr. Mech, Director, Honors Program. Dr. Mech's office location is B 307Q; his office phone number is 385-1122.

Dr. Mech will work directly with faculty advisors and school administrative personnel in the implementation of the mechanics that should lead to a better service provided students interested in these alternative educational opportunities.

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS RECEIVE GRANTS

BSC has received a number of grants during the past spring and summer. They are:

The English Department was awarded a \$1,975 grant by the Sperry-Hutchinson (S & H) Foundation to conduct a symposium of "Patterns of Consumption."

The Bureau of Business and Economic Affairs has received two grants — one to "Train Secondary Teachers to Teach Economics — Using the Social Sciences as a Medium" (\$3,997), and another to conduct a "Geocoding and State Information System Demonstration (\$5,000).

The Office of Special Projects has been awarded \$2,000 to sponsor a Statewide Training Conference for Directors and Coordinators of Senior Citizen Programs in Idaho.

The Office of Special Projects has received a grant of \$33,241 for a Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP). Mrs. Ann Patterson has been employed as Director and Carol Rodriguez as secretary.

A grant of \$61,657 from HEW, under the Veteran's Cost-of-Instruction Program, has enabled the BSC Office of Student Affairs to expand its services to veterans to a full-time office and staff.

**GET
READY
GO**

Sale starts today!

B.S.C. BOOKSTORE
September 6, 1973
Student Union Building

Records at Big Discounts!
Save up to \$3.00!

Major label LP's! Top artists!

Many, many selections in this special purchase. Classics included!
Hundreds of records! Come early for best selection!



REGISTRATION REMAINS OPEN

Many classes are available at Boise State College and registration will continue through September 10. But students should be aware that most financial aids resources have been committed for the year. This word comes from officials of Career and Financial Services at Boise State.

F. Richard Reed, coordinator of student financial aid programs, said there are several kinds of financial aids handled through his office, and he gave this report of funding availability for students. Nursing student loans have been allocated as nursing scholarships. Funds are available for working full-time in public law enforcement. All short-term loan funds have not been expended. Scholarships were awarded during May and June. Non-resident tuition waivers have all been allocated. Educational opportunity grants are nearly dispersed, and the college work-study program is now being allocated. Reed advised students to check with local financial institutions concerning the availability of federally insured student loans.

One source of funds still available is the basic educational opportunity grant. This is a federal program funded for the first time this academic year. A student may be eligible for a grant if he plans to enroll for the first time in a post-high school program, will be attending school on a full-time basis, and is a U.S. citizen or is in the United States for other than a temporary purpose and intends to become a resident. Reed cautioned that a student is not eligible if he has attended a post-high school educational institution at any time prior to July 1, 1973.

The first step in qualifying for the basic educational opportunity grant is to complete an application for determination of family contribution for the 1973-74 academic year. The application may be obtained through the office of Career and Financial Services in the Administration Building at Boise State. February 1, 1974 is the closing date to file.

BSC Bookstore charges discontinued

As of July 1, all personal charges were discontinued at the BSC Bookstore due to the rising costs of doing business. Master Charge and BankAmericard are accepted as well as the devalued dollar.

Supply requisitions are required for all departmental charges. Requisition forms are available at the BSC Bookstore.

BSC Policy 50-5 of the Administrative Handbook pertains to the policies of the Bookstore.

Bookstore hours August 29-September 15 are: August 30-September 14 — 8:00 a.m. — 9:00 p.m. September 1, 8, and 15 — 9:00 a.m. — 1:00 p.m.

Yearbooks Arrive at BSC

The Boise State College yearbook, Les Bois 1973, has arrived at BSC and will be distributed in the Student Union Building to all of last year's full-time students. The place of distribution will be in the Ada Lounge on the second floor of the SUB between the hours of 8:00 and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, September 4th through 14th.

All 1973 BSC graduates who have not received their yearbooks are requested to go and pick them up at the distribution. Those who have not made it in to pick them up during those times will have their books mailed to them.

All Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors who attended both semesters last

year will be given one free. Those who only attended one semester will be asked to contribute \$2.50 for the payment of the semester missed. Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors may pick up their books during regular hours of distribution. After the 14th, they will be distributed from the ASB offices. Students are all requested to bring I.D. cards verifying their attendance at BSC. The books will be distributed on a first-come, first-served basis. Students are encouraged to pick up their books as soon as possible.

The place again is the Ada Lounge of the Student Union Building between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., between the 4th and 14th of September.

Affirmative Action Report Due

Departmental chairmen and all college unit heads are reminded of the approaching deadline for submission of the Affirmative Action Annual Audit and Report. Instructions were distributed last May. The revised report form has been considerably simplified and, hopefully, the instructions have been improved to help complete the report easily and with more institutionwide standardization. Faculty members are advised to be especially thoughtful in consideration of the areas of "Salary Analysis" and "Goals and Timetables."

Honors recruits

Any student or advisor wishing information about any aspect of the Honors Program is encouraged to visit with Dr. Mech, B 307Q, or call 1122. There are always qualified students who have been overlooked in the Honors recruiting efforts, and these are welcomed either through initiative or by faculty referral.

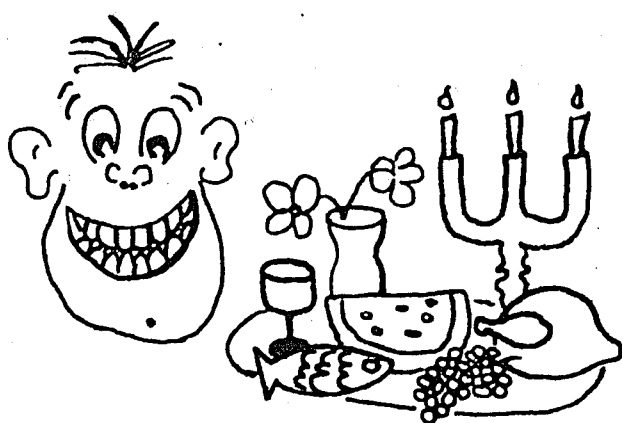
Any (potential) Honors student should check in the Honors office before he registers so that he is aware of the options available in time to exploit them. There will be a general meeting of all Honors students to organize the seminars and answer general questions on Wednesday, September 5, 7:30 p.m. in B-105.

Marching band has opening

The BSC BRONCO MARCHING BAND has openings for all instruments and anyone interested in carrying FLAGS (no prior experience necessary). The BRONCO BAND meets from 11:40 to 12:30 in the Stadium on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The anticipated performance schedule includes: Sept. 22-Pregame and Halftime; Sept. 29-Pregame; Oct. 6-Trip to Weber State at Ogden (tentative); Oct. 18-District Marching Band Festival (tentative); Oct. 20-Pregame; Oct. 27-Pregame and Halftime; Nov. 10-Trip to

ISU at Pocatello (tentative); Nov. 17-Pregame and Halftime. To enroll in the BRONCO MARCHING BAND, contact one of the following people: MELVIN SHELTON-Director of Bands-385-1421/375-4699; DR. JOHN B. A. L. D. W. I. N. - A. S. S. I. Director-385-1955/375-0451; JOAN LOGAN-Drum Major-385-1771; CAMMY GABICA-Drum Major-385-1771; PATTY LURG-Flag Captain-385-1771; JAN WALLICH-Flag Captain-385-1771; MIKE FLUOT-Band Manager-385-1771.

sick of eating
your own cooking?

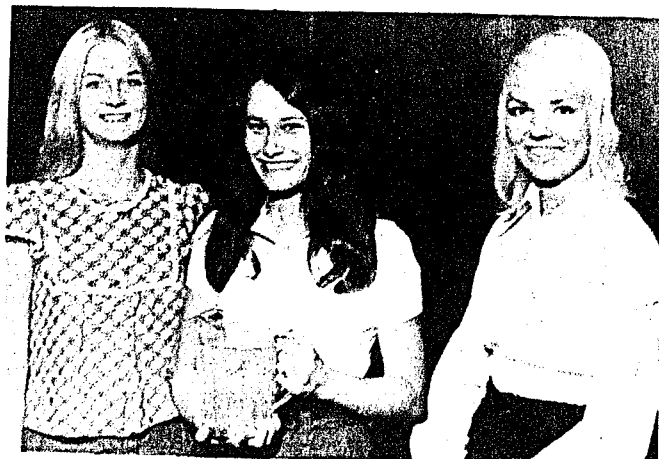


Love to eat, but hate the mess
and the work that goes along with
doing your own cooking? Then read on...
For the first time the housing office
is offering meal tickets to off campus
students. It is available to the Boise
State student in three meal plans and monthly
payments can be arranged. An average
meal costs only 98c so it's easy on your pocket.
There is a limited amount available on
a first come first serve basis...

hurry and get your meal ticket at

**HOUSING OFFICE
SECOND FLOOR
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING**

6th
BIRTHDAY
PARTY



Friday, Sept. 7th
4 p.m. to 1 a.m.

BEER ~~~~ 1 cent an oz.

RED HOT HOT DOGS ~ 25 cents

DOOR PRIZES ~ ALL NIGHT



1233 Broadway, Boise

Idaho Bicentennial activities planned

The national organization to celebrate the 200th birthday of the United States was established by Congress in 1966 and named the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. For best results, it was decided to de-centralize the Commission into state organizations. Attorney General Tony Park was appointed Chairman of the Idaho Bicentennial Commission and the State Legislature sanctioned his appointment in the legislative session of 1972.

Idaho is in the process of developing five regional Bicentennial Parks. Each is thematically distinct. Progress has varied from park to park but significant advances have been gained in all the parks.

The most progress has been achieved in the effort to restore and preserve the Sacred Heart Mission near Cataldo. A monument to the craft skills of the Coeur d'Alene Indians, the oldest building in the state (1853), and a registered National Landmark, the Old Mission has received statewide attention and support. Geoffrey W. Fairfax, A.I.A., of Honolulu, an experienced architect in the specialized field of restoration architecture, was hired by the Idaho Bicentennial Commission in October 1972 to prepare a preliminary study.

A fund-raising drive in northern Idaho began that same month under the vigorous leadership of Henry L. Day of Wallace. The six week drive netted \$43,400 chiefly from Kootenai and Shoshone counties. These and all other contributions will be fully matched by federal funds under the National Park Service preservation restoration program. Structural preservation is expected to be completed by May, 1974.

Twenty-five miles east of Lewiston, there is a one-acre archeological site that has established Indian residence for at least ten thousand years. This site adjoined a twelve acre rest stop on US 12 between Lewiston and the Montana border, and needs a suitable shelter for its protection. Spring of 1974 is the target date for the construction of this shelter. Rather than huge sums of money, the shelter will require unusual ingenuity and imagination. A student design competition, with cash prizes for the three best submissions, will be staged by the University of Idaho Department of Architecture in cooperation with the IBC, during the Fall semester of 1973.

The triple E complex (energy, environment and education) is scheduled for Idaho valley and the city of Idaho Falls has donated an excellent site: Twenty-seven acres immediately north of Eagle Rock Park with the Snake River as the western edge of the site and ready access to major highways. This complex will be a large interpretative center, telling the story of peaceful uses of nuclear energy in a broad environmental context, in a park setting. Under the chairmanship of Joe Hunter, the Idaho Falls Bicentennial Park Committee is now exploring major sources of possible funding.

The IBC has endorsed the proposed park to be located on the site of the former Old Soldiers Home at 36th and State Streets in Boise. The park could consist of about two hundred acres but site acquisition has proven to be complex and remains uncompleted. Acquisition efforts are continuing and be completed within a few months.

The Commission has also endorsed projected park of seven hundred acres west of Tuttle. It is a uniquely scenic area where the canyon drops into the Hagerman valley. The site was acquired through the public-spirited efforts of the Magic Valley Recreation Council. In its 1973 session, the Idaho Legislature appropriated planning funds. Initial site preparation will begin in June 1974.

Dr. J. Meredith Neil, Executive Director of the Idaho Bicentennial Commission is enthusiastic about these five primary projects. They are diversified in location and unique in their appeal. With professional guidance of the money, time, and skills Idahoans are contributing, these projects should become an outstanding birthday gift to this country from her people.

FRANCES BROWN

SPAGHETTI WESTERNS JUST AREN'T THE SAME

John Elliott

The most popular type of movie in the world today is still the good old American "bang-bang shoot-'em-up" western. Even today, some forty-five years after his debut, John "The Duke" Wayne was voted the top male box-office attraction by Photoplay Magazine. He has reached stardom in the American Western.

The American Western has been spiced by hot sauce and parmesan cheese and thrown into an international pot of spaghetti. Modern westerns are usually made in Spain or Italy and have beautiful musical scores by Hugo Montenegro with Clint Eastwood or Terrance Hill receiving star-billing.

What has happened to the great Westerns of the past? Movies like HIGH NOON, THE TREASURE OF THE SIERRA MADRE, SHANE and HOW THE WEST WAS WON? What has happened to the western that had something more to show than some bad-guy's innards spilled on a dusty Kansas street? Why are we ignoring those people in the old West that had certain depth to their characters, and whose stories were worth hearing?

Eleanor Perry, one of the finest American screen-writers, has given us a script for a truly fine western. It has action, a plot that entertains with its contrived, but interesting story, and the flair that only a good western can provide.

THE MAN WHO LOVED CAT DANCING is more than just another vehicle for rising super-star Bert Reynolds. It is a story worthy of any good actor. Reynolds hands in his finest performance to date as Jay, the man who loved Cat Dancin'. As an ex-army captain who robs a train to gather enough money to buy back his Indian children, he displays both gentleness and strength.

Sarah Mills, as the prissy English lady Katherine Crockett, proves that her performance in RYAN'S DAUGHTER was not a fluke. She attacks her character with an energy not only achieved in a motion picture. Her every movement exudes grace, refinement, breeding and sophistication; her voice resounds with controlled dignity; and her features echo the beauty that lies in abundance beneath her lovely exterior.

Jay Silverheels, known to most of us as Tonto, gives a finely-tuned cameo performance as the Indian chief — the father of Cat Dancin'. Jack Warden as a grubby menace named Doss also hands in a superb performance. Leg J. Cobb, as the Wells Fargo agent, shares honors with the rest of the supporting cast.

The only weak performance is the entire movie was handed in by veteran pretty-boy George Hamilton. His performance only goes to show that when you're in fine company, you need more than good looks to get by. Thankfully Mrs. Mills shoots him in the final scene... an event that should have occurred earlier in the film.

The cinematography, the musical score, and the direction all add up to make this a truly fine motion picture. A genuine product, complete with happy ending, makes this movie a treat that should not be missed by anyone who enjoys adventure. THE MAN WHO LOVED CAT DANCING, a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor presentation.

TONY PARK LAYS DOWN TOUGH ANTI-PORNO LAWS

On July 1, 1973, Senate Bill 276 became law. Though it may have to be amended by the next legislature in light of a recent Supreme Court decision on pornography, the bill now contains the official definition of obscenity and supersedes all local and state laws on the subject.

As with similar bills, the wording is vague and ambiguous, and has left everyone from the attorney general to the storeowner in a quandary over its interpretation.

For example, Tony Park, attorney general, says that according to the "bulk" of the bill, such "slick" publications as Playboy would certainly be allowable. But Lieutenant James Lamborn, chief of Boise's vice squad, feels that under Section 8 of the bill a case could easily be made against Playboy.

According to Lamborn, Playboy covers, when displayed on a newsstand, would violate that part of Section 8 which defines "offensive sexual materials as human genitals or public hair without a full opaque covering."

Section 2 of the bill makes the distinction between "offensive" and "obscene" material. It states that "obscene material is material, the dominant theme of which... appeals to prurient interest." Its definition of prurient would hopefully redeem Playboy: "a shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex or excretion which goes substantially beyond customary limits."

of candor in description or representation of such matters... and confronts contemporary community standards."

Though the Attorney General interprets obscene as "some sort of perversion which offends community standards," he admitted that not enough cases have come to court to establish firm guidelines.

Boise police are as confused as the Attorney General. There have been no arrests or convictions to date, and police, like lawyers, require precedents. Lt. Lamborn said that when he receives complaints about pornographic material, he goes directly to the owner or manager of the store in question. So far the offending material has been voluntarily removed.

Though storeowners would appear to be the group most concerned with the bill, most of them have never bothered to read it. Most of those selling "hard-core" pornography have "packed their bags and hit the trail," according to local authorities. Though it is legal to possess pornography in Idaho, it is definitely not legal to sell it.

For those who enjoy pornography, even their last resort — mail order — seems to be threatened. Several cases in which the charge is transporting pornographic material over state lines are currently being tried in federal courts. The day may well come when pornography is unobtainable in the state of Idaho.

Lecture series to highlight college calendar

One of the highlights that fills any college's calendar of events must certainly be the Lecture Series. These programs offer to the student a chance to listen to and learn from some of the greatest people of the times in a relaxed, congenial atmosphere.

The speakers that have been scheduled for BSC's lecture series offer a varied choice of subjects for the student to pursue. The series, which begins September 11, warrants the attendance of each and every student here at BSC.

The first speaker, On September 11, will be Georgia Congressman Julian Bond. Bond, a liberal, was mentioned in 1972 as a possible running-mate on the McGovern ticket.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas follows on September 27. Douglas's appearance is co-sponsored by the Intermountain Observer and the price of the ticket will also buy a 6-month subscription to the Observer.

David Frye, famed impressionist will follow the politicians on October 18. Frye's impressions of Hubert Humphrey, Richard Nixon, and William F. Buckley have made him a popular guest on national TV talk shows.

Consumer crusader, Ralph Nader will appear on November 18. Nader has done more than any other individual in America to help the consumer.

Stage and film star Richard Harris will be delivering a program on December 6. Harris nominated for an Academy Award for his performance in THIS SPORTING LIFE, became one of our leading entertainers when he coupled his vocal talents with song-writer Jimmy Webb in the late 1960's. Harris's appearance will be the last of the fall semester series.

The "Trivia Night", March 14, kicks off the spring semester series. Such subjects as theatre, sports and music will be explored and exploited at great length. Part of

Nostalgia Week, it promises to be one of the most entertaining programs.

Predictions will run rampant on April 22, when Jeanne Dixon, nationally syndicated columnist and world renown clairvoyant, makes an appearance as the last guest of the 1973-74 lecture series.

The lecture series is free to BSC students holding ID cards. The lectures are staged in the Ballroom on the second floor of the Student Union Building. Topics to be discussed will be announced prior to each guest's appearance.

BLT PRESENTS COMEDIES

Vera Cederstrom

We-of-Boise-Little-Theater are pretty proud of our new season's lineup of plays. The first production of our 1973-74 season is the return of "Strange Bedfellows," a delightful comedy about the battle for Women's Lib back in 1896. As always, curtain time is 8:15 p.m. and the plays runs from Friday, September 14th through Sunday, September 16th the first week and Tuesday, September 18th through Saturday, September 22nd, the second week. Boise Little Theater veteran, Jay Sherlock, is director of "Strange Bedfellows."

Tickets are available for \$2.58, which includes tax, at the box office in the lobby. However, season reservation tickets are still available and you are assured of a preferred night and seating for each production. A check for \$12.36 should be mailed, along with your choice of night, seating area, and your name and address enclosed to Boise Little Theater, Box 2603, Boise, Idaho by September 8th.

"TIGERS AT THE GATES", will run from October 26th through 31st and November 1st through the 3rd. According to Director Woodworth, "Since the costumes are Greek, everybody will have to have great legs". The story is based on Hector, Ulysses, and Helen of Troy and their comic efforts, with wit and elegance, to begin the war that will not take place.

Children of all ages will enjoy "WIZARD OF OZ" November 30th and December 1st through 9th. This Boise Little Theater third production runs afternoons and evenings to add to Holiday Fun!

"CURTAIN UP!" directed by our award winning best director for 1972, Keith Patterson, will be an outstanding and exciting combination of comedy, music and drama. This is an unforgettable because it is an original and gives us the real Theater through excerpts from favorite productions. Remember these dates, December 28th through 31st and January 1st through the 5th.

"EVERYBODY LOVES OPAL" our 5th play has to be funny because this comedy is directed by Don Mummert. It's a prank checked full of nutty laughs. Play dates are February 15th through 17th and February 19th through the 23rd.

'FORUM' AUDITION SET AT SUBAL THEATER

Auditions for the first production of the 1973-74 Theatre Season here at BSC will be held at the Subal Theatre in the Music-Drama Annex. These auditions are open to any BSC student with an adequate GPA (2.0) and will take place from 3-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m., today, Sept. 6.

The play, to be presented in late October, is the mirthful and merry musical A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO THE FORUM. You will be asked to sing and read from the show to fulfill audition requirements.

The show's director, Dr. Charles Lauterbach and William Taylor, think this show will be the best yet, and encourage all interested parties to attend the auditions. Scripts are available at the Theatre Arts Office located on the second floor of the Subal Theatre. For further information contact Dr. Lauterbach at 385-1530.

Crafty Richard

by Chuck Murry

What with watergate, inflation, kickback scandals, resolutions for impeachment and all, President Nixon would probably not be amused that the students at Whittier College, California have a new nickname for the school he attended. It seems that Whittier students now refer to the college as CRAM, an acronym for Crafty Richard's Alma Mater. For those students, anyway, last-minute studying takes on an entirely new meaning.

'Night Watch' drags on to surprise end

NIGHT WATCH, Joseph E. Levine's latest gift to the American public smacks of genuine melodrama from beginning to end. What is worse, it lacks the congruency of plot line that has made the melodrama so popular over the years. It employs every device known to mankind as it drags wearily towards the surprise ending. Such ghoulish cliches as old deserted mansion, blood, guts and gore, dreamlike flashbacks, and fiendish plans aimed at driving our heroine mad slap the audience across the face with stunning familiarity.

The film, reminiscent of such classics as SUSPICION and GASLIGHT, lacks the direction needed to pull it above mediocrity. Insignificant flaws, such as ice cubes in a London Gentleman's brandy and a steady stream of rain which doesn't seem to warp a table top after all these years, detract drastically from the reality needed to add believability to a totally feasible situation.

The performances in this picture are dull, lifeless portrayals of what should be nervously flamboyant continental. Elizabeth Taylor, who stars with Laurence Harvey and Billie Whitelaw is still quite attractive, but shrieks and snivels through some rather juicy dialogue.

Mr. Harvey, on the other hand, seems quite bored with the whole affair. Provided with uncountable opportunities to rise above the script, he sadly plods along as though nothing at all was really happening.

The picture, though tedious, does have brilliant camera work, and extremely well-done costumes. The sets are right out of HOUSE BEAUTIFUL and the lighting "par excellence."

With a better director and a different case this show could have been a brilliant shocker, but as it stands the only shock is the size of Liz's jewel-encrusted cocktail ring.

PREMIERE! FOREIGN FILM PREMIERE!

JUAN BARDEM'S DEATH OF A CYCLIST

(AGE OF INFIDELITY) CANNES FESTIVAL WINNER



"Death of a cyclist," A Spanish film, directed by Juan Bardem will be shown Friday, September 7th in the Liberal Arts Building, room 106. The movie is the first in a series of excellent dramatic entertainment which the Foreign Films Committee has selected from a wide variety of flicks. This film from Spain was the 1955 Cannes Film Festival winner. The story traces the lives of two people engaged in a secret love affair who hit a cyclist and rather than risking exposure of their illicit affair they leave him to die. The movie is a protest of Spanish upper class society. The film will be shown in LA 106 at 8:00 p.m. "It reveals strongly Bardem's bitter awareness of the corrupting forces in society, the power of privilege, wealth and position to destroy moral values and

humanitarian instincts. Bardem is a critic of the social scene. Not surprisingly, he has had numerous scrapes with his government — including a term in prison... DEATH OF A CYCLIST is one of the most original, earnest, and fascinating imports in a long time." Saturday Review

and edited THE CINEMA — LONDON "Original, earnest and fascinating SATURDAY REVIEW Well worth the attention of serious movie-goers NEW YORK POST

TRYOUTS FOR BLT PLAY SLATED

Tryouts for the Boise Little Theatre's second production of the season, TIGER AT THE GATES, will be held Monday and Tuesday, September 10th and 11th. Director John Woodworth welcomes all interested actors, hams, and people wanting to get into an interesting commitment to tryouts at 7:30 p.m. in the Theatre, 100 West Fort Street, Boise.

SERIES OFFERS TOP MOVIES

BSC's Pop Film Series offers something for everyone. Beginning with a PLANET OF THE APES film festival on September 9, this season promises to be a choice visual feast at the very least.

Some of the movies to be shown this year, (free to BSC students), are indiscribably good. Such fine films as ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT, MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, MIDNIGHT COWBOY, ROSEMARY'S BABY, and many, many more are first rate motion pictures that usually can't be had at the local theatre... let alone the television screen.

Pat Nance and his staff on the Programs Board should be highly applauded for their work. This distinguished list of films is being shown solely for the entertainment of the BSC student body.

Times and places where these movies can be viewed will be announced prior to each movie's showing.

Simulated communication experience-demanding course The medium's mailbox

One of the more demanding course being offered at Boise State this fall is CM-297, Simulated Communication Experience. This is not a course for the student that needs to be spoon-fed. The Simulated Community is a functioning media environment which forces awareness of the communication processes that are our society.

The community is structured so that half of those involved become the "producers", whose job it is to vie for the rewards of the other half of the class. These "fre-lancers" in turn make their points by selling materials to the wide variety of media the producers are developing. At the end of the semester these points are used to determine the grades of the students, making the game a very real one.

It is this simulation of reality that generates genuine interest in the Community, as well as one of the two learning experiences. The political structure is an organic one, making back-room deals, finagling, and out-and-out

battles an every day fact of life.

Meanwhile, the two-week production periods offers the serious film maker, radio programmer, publisher, writer, mixed media experimenter, and/or designer of a media unborn a chance to produce his work and realize a genuine public response indicator of its merit.

The Simulated Community Experience is scheduled Monday and Wednesday, 2:40-4:30 p.m., with productions every other week. If you are looking for a course where you can educate yourself in an area vital to Twentieth-Century living, remember that new courses for credit can be added through this Monday. For further information, contact Dr. Richard Boylan, Administration Building 215.

No one will hold your hand through the Simulated Community but the knowledge that is offered if you ask for it will boggle your mind. If you take it only to play around with print, radio, television, film, or powers structures you never expected to get the chance use, CM-297 has served its purpose.

by Jan Cutler



Q. Why do you get so tired from doing trance? A. Trance control is a very strenuous form of mediumship, because when I go out of the body and permit a disembodied spirit to speak through my voice, the heart, breathing and other bodily processes are changed to that of the spirit speaker. The pattern of all subconscious physiological activities remains with the surviving SELF. It is not buried with the dead body. This is fantastic, typical of the wonders God performs and as difficult for men to understand them to the best of our ability. As we use our intelligence we are permitted to understand more and more.

For over a year, I have concentrated on scientific testing while in trance. The polygraph machine running up to seven tracks simultaneously, traces different cardiograms, different respiration patterns and galvanic skin response lines as well as different brain waves for each spirit

speaker. They all make tracings unlike those I make when occupying my body and the transitions are remarkably clear. All this can be charted on paper-graphs by impartial electronic equipment. There is much more to be learned by this combination of age-old mediumship and modern electronics.

Q. Have you ever contacted anyone from Hell? Would you say one half of us will go there? More? Less?

A. I have no verified statistics on the percentage of people who go to Hell or Heaven. We each go to live in exactly our own level, whatever that is. Very few people are totally depraved, requiring incarceration in a fiery Hell. Not many are so entirely perfect that they will graduate directly from this world into that fleecy white Heaven they picture.

Q. Why do some ghosts stare instead of trying to communicate?

A. Some living people stare instead of talking, too. I don't know why. Since being on the other side, a spirit has communicated with other spirits by a process of mental telepathy in ideas instead of audible words. The spirit could be sending you mental messages requiring no movement of the lips and no sound audible to your outer ears. Perhaps the spirit could be wondering why you keep asking him more questions instead of replying to the messages he is sending to you.

Q. Do you believe in 'flying saucers'?

A. It is my personal opinion that the process of evolution is similar on all planets; therefore there are undoubtedly planets whose inhabitants are capable of building flying crafts more complicated and efficient than our own. The percentage of possibility that God created billions of planets and that only THIS one has creatures as 'advanced' as ourselves is very low.

Q. How can a ghost make noises like footsteps?

A. When a spirit materializes sufficiently, the feet are tangible enough to make sounds upon the floor. Our tape recorder has picked up these sounds.

Q. Why do some spirits appear suddenly, while others grow from a mist?

A. Some are unable to materialize at all and others are skilled enough so that when sufficient ectoplasm is available, they can gather it up and materialize very swiftly to a very solid degree.

Dr. Wayne Chatterton, professor of English, has been included in the latest edition of "Contemporary Authors" published by Gale Research Company of Detroit, Michigan. Dr. Chatterton was selected for inclusion in the current edition by Clare D. Kinsman and Mary Ann Tennenhouse, editors.

Ram recommended for students

The Ram is one of Boise's "full service" clubs. Pool tables, foosball, backgammon, and a color television for sports viewing compliment the fine food.

The restaurant facilities include a cook-your-own steak bar and a selection of \$1.50 sandwiches. These range from ham and cheese to the Catch-All, which contains ham, corned beef, roast beef, turkey, pastrami, pickles, and cheese. Their Reuben is filling, and the cheese doesn't string all over the table, as is so often the case.

Steaks range from a half-pound Burger at \$1.75 through a 12 oz. Sirloin (\$3.60) to the Filet Mignon (10 oz. for \$3.95). Dinners include a green salad, baked potato and sourdough french bread. The feature is a one pound, two ounce T-bone, \$3.95 with all the trimmings. All these steaks are served raw and you cook them to your desire.

Pizza is also featured, with specials on combinations. They can be ordered before you arrive by calling The Ram. A homemade soup-of-the-day can be had for 50 cents.

The bar sells beer and wine at popular prices. The Ram Mug Club offers its members larger mugs, Monday night specials, and personalized mugs. Happy hours: Wednesday, 9 to 10 and Friday, 5 to 6.

The Ram features good food, reasonable prices, and a busy but not hurried atmosphere. The Arbiter recommends it highly.

JC Superstar not so super

JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR's transition from legitimate theatre to the silver screen has all the earmarks of forced entry. Though the plot and the music remain untouched the vitality that made the production a success is only a memory of those fortunate enough to have seen the Broadway production.

Like so many successful Broadway musical hits, SUPERSTAR just did not lend itself well to the motion picture media. The reason is simple. Instead of making a motion picture, director Norman Jewison filmed a Broadway production complete with impressionistic setting and costumes using the Israeli desert as a back-drop. Separately these technical

devices probably would have worked, but together they did not make the production what it could have and should have been.

Jewison would have been better off directing a group of amateurs doing a mediocre production of THE DORIS DAY SHOW. The whole production lacked inspiration and originality.

Two saving graces of the picture were Judas Iscariot and Pilate. Both actors rose above the production in control and motive. The Herod scene, though a bit overdone, was an entertaining highlight in a rather bleak melodrama.

Though the picture lacked professionalism in its approach it was worth seeing. The music makes the bleakness bearable.

Shopping chit-chat

This is an exciting, challenging time of the year for students. For some, it is the first experience living away from home, loosening the ties to a mother's apronstrings. What fun to be on one's own, doing one's own thing.

But eventually homesickness catches up with all of us. Some of us who have been away from the homefires for awhile would like to share some ideas with you.

The most important thing is organization. Sit down and make a list of the things that need doing like classes, study, laundry, shopping, etc. Then appropriate your time accordingly. But don't schedule yourself so tightly that you don't have a margin of time for things that go wrong.

Grocery shopping, especially for students in apartments on limited incomes, is very important. Itemize your needs in a small notebook when you notice that your supplies are getting low. Always have some iodized salt on hand. Biscuit mix is a handy item to have if you like to make waffles, pancakes, shortcake or coffee cake.

Try to shop for your staple items once a week, preferably when the grocery sales ads appear in the Wednesday and Thursday issues of the Statesman. The more frequently you go shopping, the more tempted you will be to buy some extras and exceed your budget. When items are advertised as "4 for \$1.00" or "3 for \$1.29", it doesn't mean you have to buy that quantity to avail yourself of the sale

price. Only buy what you need; this refers specifically to fresh food. You may have limited freezer or chill space in your refrigerator. If you buy three cucumbers and two of them spoil before you can use them, you haven't saved any money.

Day-old bread and bakery items are marked down at the Town & Country Bakery, Eddy's Bakery, Albertson's and Safeway stores, and this provides a worthwhile saving.

Powdered milk is another good investment. Mix up a quart of milk the night before. By letting it stand overnight in the ref, it will more closely achieve the taste of fresh milk. However, if after the first mix, you aren't satisfied with the taste, use your own judgment and figure out a mix that is more appealing to your taste.

A special feature of this page will be recipes serving two persons. Both Margaret Niebrand, the Home Service Representative from Idaho Power Company and Fran Hopper from the Gas Company are submitting recipes and we hope you find their suggestions and recipes helpful and tasty. While fruit and vegetables are now at their peak, I'll arrange to get some freezing and canning recipes from the Extension Service.

We are open to suggestions. If anyone has a recipe or an idea that they would like to share with our readers, please send it in to the ARBITER. We wish to make the paper as interesting and helpful as we can.

Swimming open to all

In October of 1971, the Boise State College swimming facility was completed and since has proven to be the least used of all sports facilities in the auxiliary gym. Because of its size, the college pool has the capability of handling much larger groups than in the past. The vote and recreation funds of Boise State students made the construction of the facility possible. Yet, since the opening and completion of the pool, few students realize that the facility is available to them.

In the past few years American health has been a rising interest. Health foods and vitamin pills are just a few of the so-called solutions to physical fitness. However, physical fitness does not exist merely by eating dried fruits in the dorms to pass spare time or by sprinkling wheat germ on a hot breakfast. Or, if you're not a health

nut the exercise you get from walking from the bar to the foosball tables with a beer in your hand isn't enough to keep you physically fit.

We don't profess that swimming is the only means to acquire and maintain physical fitness, but we really would like to see the facility used and enjoyed by the students.

Recreation swimming is open to all full-time students with an I.D. student activity card and a bathing suit. No cut off or shorts please - no bathing caps either. For health reasons it is required that showers be taken and hair washed before entering the pool. Towels are furnished and blow hair dryers are installed in the ladies' locker room. Pool hours are: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 4:30-9:00; Tuesdays and Thursdays, 4:30-7:00; Saturday and Sunday, 1:00-5:00.

All lifeguards are qualified water safety instructors and senior lifesavers. If there are any questions concerning pool use, lessons or activities the pool number is 385-1701. Mitzi Menefee

Swim team faces apathy

After one year of gallant effort on the part of a handful of students and team coach, the swimming team at Boise State College was doomed to failure because of the lack of students interest.

With such a small number of interested students the possibilities of starting a varsity swimming team are dim because of lack of funding. If enough students did show an interest, workouts could start soon and a team could be established.

Along with swimming team involvement, springboard diving and water polo are also possibilities of varsity water sports.

All interested students are encouraged to call 385-1701 or come to the pool for more information.

Extramurals would involve competition with ISU and Northwest Nazarene College for starters.

Gallery of Art

A huge ballooning, orange and white parachute marks the spot. The spot? The children's area at the art festival to be held on the grounds adjacent to the new Boise Gallery of Art, September 8 and 9.

Under the parachute the Junior Friends of the Boise Public Library will initiate their autumn series of programs. A puppet show will be presented at 2 p.m. and again at 3 p.m. both days.

A program for children will be presented by the Carousel dancers from the Pat Harris School of Dance on Sunday, September 9.

Arbiter CLASSIFIED

THIS YEAR THE ARBITER IS HAVING A CLASSIFIED SECTION FOR ADVERTISING. SUCH A SECTION WILL HAVE STUDENT ADVERTISING ALONG WITH LOCAL MERCHANTS

WHO HAVE SPECIAL PRODUCTS TO OFFER STUDENTS. TO PLACE AN AD IN THIS SECTION CALL 385-1464 OR WRITE ARBITER, 1910 COLLEGE BLVD. BOISE, IDAHO 83725

ANYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL WILL BE RUN TO STUDENTS THE COST IS FREE WITH A LIMIT OF 3" PER AD. FOR MERCHANTS, THE CLASSIFIED RATE IS \$2.00/INCH WITH

NO LIMIT ON SIZE. ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE IN THE ARBITER OFFICE ON THE THURSDAY BEFORE PUBLICATION. REMEMBER IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE ARBITER.

HAIR STYLING

HAIRCUTS AND STYLES

the way you like them... Featuring Kathy, award winning hair stylist from Honolulu; Bill, experienced barber; Ken Burley, owner. Appointments Wed. & Thurs. ph. 344-7562

PLAZA BARBERS, HILCREST MALL

BAGGIES FOR GUYS & GALS

reg. to 14.95.....5.95

Metal Foot Lockers \$10.95 & up
Blue Denim Bell Bottom Pants
Waffle Stomper Shoes

Bike Back-Packs

SEA FARE blue denim jeans & cords
Leather Coats & Jackets
Navy . yle P-Coats
Down . lled Jackets
Denim . lled Jackets
A.F. Style Parks



FOR THAT HUNGARY TIME OF THE DAY...

Pro-lecin Nibblers, the 'protein break'. With only 4 calories per tablet, Nibblers ease hunger pangs and provide a protein pick-me-up. These are tasty little tablets, too, a nutty flavor that pleases everyone

DIANE OLSEN
375-1152

Boise



BACKPACKERS:

Get away from it all before it's too late. Do it right. Rent or purchase quality equipment from KAZAK Wilderness Sports.

KAZAK WILDERNESS SPORTS

5616 W. State Street, 345-6171.
Hours - T-F, 12-8; Sat. 10-5.



Complete Photographic Equipment
NIKON MINOLTA MAMIYA/SEKOR PENTAX FUJICA ROLLEI OLYMPUS VIVITAR

Complete SONY Headquarters
Tape Recorders - Television
Radio - Stereo Systems
Complete Photo Finishing

DARK ROOM EQPT. & SUPPLIES
Enlargers by
• BESELER • DURST • OMEGA

RENTALS & REPAIR
PROJECTORS - TAPE RECORDERS

343-8541

828 W. IDAHO STREET

RENTALS:
Kids, pets, singles ok, houses, apartments, duplexes. All prices, all areas, available now. 345-9814.
Rental Housing. 3302 Overland.

SERVICES

NO SERVICE CHARGE
ON
STUDENT CHECKING ACCOUNTS
AT



ACROSS FROM
BRONCO STADIUM

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

ENGINEERING STUDENTS

BE A NAVY
NUCLEAR POWER OFFICER

• SUBMARINES

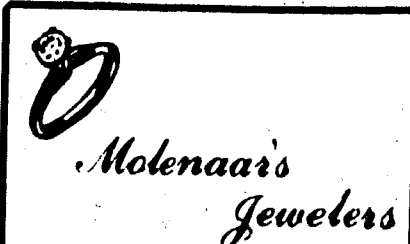
• SURFACE SHIPS

Contact LCDR Steve Millikin
342-2711 ext 2493

navy

SAVE
up to \$3
on

major L P's
BSC
BOOKSTORE
starts today



Student Discount and Convenient Terms

1207 Broadway

Just 3 blocks South of "Bronco Stadium"

HELP WANTED

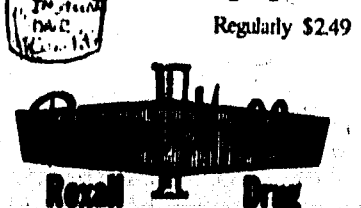
Girl needed to drive mini-bus evenings and nights. Must have flexible schedule, clear record, chauffeurs license. Senior citizens invited to apply. Community School District. 344-9911

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

Student positions available
at ARA Food Service

Apply at the
Food Service Director's Office
second floor SUB

JUST THE THING
FOR BEAUTIFUL
HAIR.....
Specially
Priced
99¢
Regularly \$2.49



BOISE BLUE HAS IT.

Idaho's largest selection of art supplies, engineering, drafting and craft supplies.

this week's
special:

10% off all art supplies

good through Sept. 15, 1973

BOISE BLUE PRINT

817 W. Bannock Ph. 343-2664
Open 9:00 am to 5:30 pm
Mon. thru Sat.

Planned Parenthood studies 'Sex Revolution'

ARE WE IN THE MIDST OF A SEXUAL REVOLUTION? This has been and continues to be an open question because of the dearth of scientific data gathered over various spans of time from which to construct a base line for comparison. However, some very valuable basic data has recently been furnished by a study conducted by Drs. John Kantner and Melvin Zelnik from The Johns Hopkins School of Public Health.

The Kantner-Zelnik data were obtained by personal interviews conducted in 1971 with a nationwide probability sample of 4,240 never-married females age 15 to 19, two-thirds white and one-third black. Twenty-eight percent of the young females reported having had sexual intercourse. (Among the 15-year-olds, the figure was 14%; among the 19-year-olds, 46%). On comparing the sexual activity of the 19-year olds during their younger years with the sexual activity of the current younger group, the authors gained the impression that premarital intercourse is beginning at a younger age, and that its

extent among teenagers is increasing. Three-fifths of the sexually experienced young females had had only one sexual partner. (70% among the 15-year olds and 50% among the 19-year olds). More than 9 in 10 of those currently sexual active had had only one partner during the month preceding the interview. (What about the guys?)

One interesting facet of the study for Planned Parenthood was the perspective it cast on the question: "Has availability of 'the pill' led to an increase in sexual activity among young people?" If there were indeed some relationship of this sort, one would expect to find significant incidence of contraceptive pill use among today's sexually active unmarried teenagers.

The Kantner-Zelnik data indicates quite the opposite - teenagers, by and large, are using the same range of contraceptive techniques as were available before the pill and the IUD arrived on the scene. Of the sexually-experienced youths surveyed, more than half reported four in ten relied

on withdrawal, douche, rhythm or over-the-counter methods like foam and condoms; and less than one in ten used one of the most reliable medical methods (pill, IUD and diaphragm).

These figures are highly significant in two ways - on the one hand, they appear to refute the contention that increased sexual activity can be traced to new developments in contraceptive technology. And on the other they serve as a solemn measure of the dimensions of the task Planned Parenthood faces in their work with young people.

On the subject of sex and contraceptive mis-education, one other tid-bit - nearly half of the girls interviewed shared what the authors called the "dangerous belief" that unprotected intercourse during or right after menses poses the greatest risk of pregnancy, suggested them as "prime candidates for an unplanned pregnancy." "The existence of these misconceptions," the authors commented dryly, "is eloquent comment on the extent and effectiveness of school sex education programs."

Student anxiety levels studied

Austin, Texas (CPS) - A study by a University of Texas psychologist, Dr. Joseph M. Horn, reveals that college students with the highest anxiety levels are majoring in the social and behavioral sciences.

In making his study, Horn was interested particularly in seeing if basic personality differences exist between students of psychology and engineering.

Horn had about 1,600 college students complete the Maudsley Personality Inventory, a standard test used to measure two personality traits - extroversion-introversion and proneness to anxiety.

While few significant differences were apparent between the groups of students in the extroversion-introversion factor, the differences in anxiety-proneness between students majoring in different areas were quite large.

Psychology students were found to be the biggest worriers of all and engineering students exhibited the lowest levels of anxiety.

Horn, whose academic interests include behavior genetics and personality development, said his study indicated that persons gravitate to various academic

disciplines because of certain personality traits.

Horn hopes his research will be of interest to persons concerned about the types of students attracted to certain professions, for he contends that personality factors over a period of years may unduly influence the composition and direction of a given profession.

To make sure that the college students had not been influenced by their campus academic majors in answering the personality test, Horn tested approximately 450 recent high school graduates, asking them what they intended to major in at college.

The results were essentially the same as for the college students, in that, as a group, high school students expressing a preference for social and behavioral science majors had a much higher anxiety level than those who said they were going to major in engineering.

"That confirms for me," Horn said, "that high school students are choosing vocations according to personality attributes. The differences are there before they begin their college careers."

Horn speculated that certain kinds of students may be attracted to engineering

because it is "a data oriented field not given to arm-chair theorizing," while the field of psychology is characterized by "a lot of ambiguity and a plethora of contradictory ideas and theories."

As an added part of his research, Horn extracted more information from psychology students than from others. As well as the personality test, he gave them another test that indicates whether a person believes his life is controlled more by external events than by internal factors such as hard work.

Horn found a high correlation between the anxiety-proneness of psychology students and their belief that external events shape people's lives.

"To the degree that such factors might interfere with a psychologist's objectivity," Horn said "it could be bad for a scientific discipline."

Library opens

The Boise Public Library opened the doors of its new building last April 27th. Since then those doors have opened to patrons more than just the world of books expected of a library. Boise patrons have enjoyed film programs and meeting rooms all summer in the cool air-conditioned library.

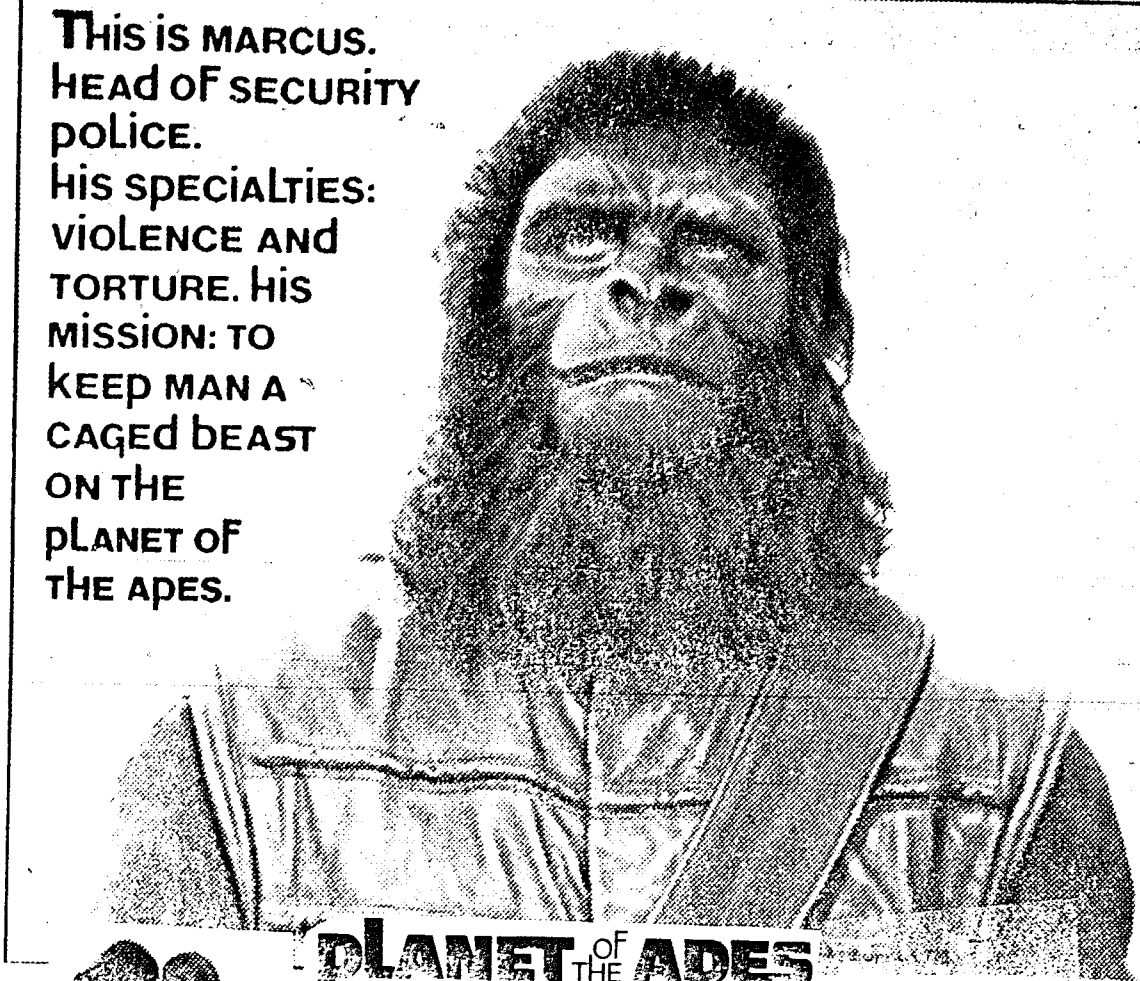
Coming up this fall, the film programs will make way for a consumer education series entitled The Curious Consumer. Local speakers will share their knowledge of insurance, economics, and other consumer interests with library patrons each Thursday evening starting September 6th.

The library's record and cassette collections are in constant use. Patrons enjoy the listening carrels in the library as much as the opportunity to take materials home with them. They are also taking home pictures and sculpture pieces from the library's circulating art collection. Many a bare wall or empty corner of a Boise home has been filled with an art item from the Boise Public Library.

The new building also features much more space for the library's standby books. Almost 50,000 books, formerly in storage due to lack of space, are now on the open shelves. Speaking of "open", the library's hours are from 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Anyone residing inside the Boise City limits may obtain a library card by providing identification.

The library welcomes group visits and will be happy to arrange tours. An interlibrary loan service is available if the library cannot meet a patron's needs within its own collection. The Boise Public Library is now much closer to BSC, take advantage of its non-school orientation for your recreational reading. It is a new building with new services. You are invited to become a new patron.

**This is MARCUS.
HEAD OF SECURITY
POLICE.
His SPECIALTIES:
VIOLENCE AND
TORTURE. His
MISSION: TO
KEEP MAN A
CAGED BEAST
ON THE
PLANET OF
THE APES.**



PLANET OF THE APES



An ARTHUR P. JACOBS Production

**BENEATH
THE
PLANET
OF THE APES**

**They Sprang From
The Planet of the Apes.
They Survived the War
Beneath the Planet of the Apes.**

**Now They Crash Through
the Time Barrier in the Most Exciting
Suspense Film of Them All.**

**ESCAPE
FROM THE
PLANET
OF THE APES**

**The most
awesome
spectacle in
the annals of
science fiction!**

PLANET OF THE APES

FILM FESTIVAL

SEPT. 9TH 8:00PM

SNACK BAR

FREE ADMISSION

**CONQUEST
OF THE
PLANET
OF THE APES**

**FESTIVAL SEATING ARRANGEMENTS:
BRING YOUR OWN PILLOWS, CUSHIONS,
OR BLANKETS.**

Two scientists appointed

PORTLAND, Oregon - Two new systems scientists have been appointed to the faculty of the system science doctoral program at Portland State University beginning fall term, according to Dr. Joseph Blumel, vice president for academic affairs.

Dr. Magoroh Maruyama, internationally-recognized authority on cultural systems, will teach a class in "Cross-Cultural Communications" and a "Futures Seminar" fall term. A full professor, Maruyama will offer winter or spring courses in "Heterogeneous Systems," "Input from the Community," and a "Systems Workshop." Many of the classes will involve field work with government agencies and community groups to provide students with experience in interdisciplinary systems analysis and planning.

Dr. Richard C. Duncan, previously a civil engineering lecturer and staff engineer with NORFISH (Center for Quantitative Science in Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife) at the University of Washington, will teach fall term courses on "The Systems Approach" and "Cost-Benefit Study." During winter and spring terms, Duncan, as assistant professor, will offer classes in "Information Systems" and "Modeling: Gaming and Simulation."

Anyone interested in registering for fall, winter or spring courses with either

Maruyama or Duncan may contact the Systems Science Program, the Admissions Office or the Office of Graduate Studies and Research at PSU for further information. Students not currently enrolled at PSU in a graduate program may register in up to two graduate courses and seven hours each term with a special registration packet.

The doctoral program in systems science was initiated at PSU in 1970 to develop people with the ability to approach today's complex scientific, management and social problems with a "holistic point of view," according to Program Director Dr. Harold Linstone. The interdisciplinary program emphasizes forecasting as well as the design of alternatives.

Maruyama, Linstone said, has an unusually broad systems background to bring to the classroom. In the past decade, the Tokyo-born scientist has been involved in a variety of activities: computerization of detection of radioactivity in food and environment; community development work in the Alaskan Aleutian Villages destroyed by the tidal wave; organization of the first Cultural Futuristics Symposium for the American Anthropological Association; a visiting professorship in computer science and communications studies at Antioch College.

Columbia Strip-tease show causes fracas

(CPS) - A live strip-tease and sex show, presented by the freshman class at Columbia University, resulted in a demonstration, a fist fight, and a false alarm.

Proceeds from the event, which lost \$280, were intended to go towards scholarship money.

The show was interrupted by a group of 40 demonstrators protesting the stripper's appearance. The group demanded that they go back stage and speak to Patty Wayne, the evening's star attraction, and also make a brief statement to the crowd of 150.

The protestors insisted that the strip show was "dehumanizing to women." Patty Wayne responded, "I find stripping a dehumanizing word. I consider myself an exotic dancer. I'm out there to entertain, and I can't psychoanalyze every audience. This exotic dancing has gone on all over the country."

Two of the demonstrators addressed the audience which was predominantly hostile.

"I spent my freshman year in John Jay," said one of the students. "And I would have probably been here if they'd held this ... but I want to dispell this conception that the human liberation movement is against sex. There's a difference between vicariously partaking like tonight and partaking yourself."

Kathy Graves' reminder to "Think about what you see" was greeted with cries of "Thanks, mom."

Soon afterwards a bouncer, hired by the event's organizer, freshman class president Mark Kirshner, to "protect the stripper from those who would molest her," began to argue with the demonstrators, telling them to either pay the \$1.50 admission fee or leave the auditorium.

In a fist fight that ensued, one demonstrator was punched in the face by the bouncer, and was subsequently taken to the hospital and treated for facial injury.

After the demonstrators left, Wayne

went into her act, in which she stripped down to stockings and a thin red furpiece around her pelvis.

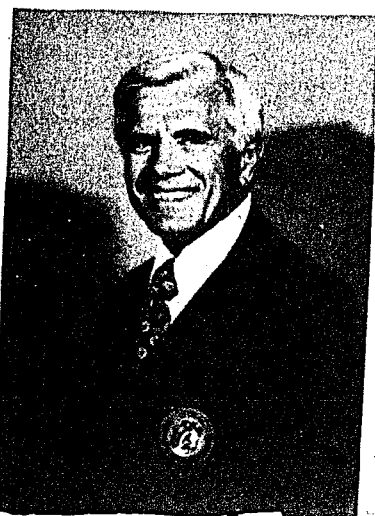
One member of the audience actively participated on stage, where he juxtaposed his clothed body with Wayne's naked body. Asked why he participated on stage, Ryzard Pisarski replied, "I wanted to ... I'm a pervert ... I was just so enthusiastic, I'd do it again any other day, at any time."

Pisarski, whose head was buried in Wayne's crotch for part of his time on stage, and whose genitals were frontally stroked by her foot, commented, "It was bittersweet ... She was very cautious. She moved the other way every time I got into it."

The show ended abruptly at 10 p.m. when a false fire alarm rang out.

Kirshner said after the show had ended, "I feel I have the same responsibility the Stones had at Altamont."

MEET THE COACHES



TONY KNAP-Head Coach

The "Gray Fox" is in his sixth year as the Bronco's head mentor and has never led BSC teams below third place on the final Big Sky Conference grid standings.

Last year Knap guided BSC to a 7-4 mark and a 3-3 conference slate. He has earned a winning tradition with a career mark of 67-26-1. His record in five years as head coach of the Broncos has been 42-12-0.

Knap's philosophy of having real fighting units on hand is shown when he says of a winner, "a fighter who thrives on hard work, and accepts discipline with eagerness. A group of men who play together as a unit, never giving up the fight, will never lose badly."



DAVE NICKEL-offensive line coach

Nickel is also beginning his sixth year with the Broncos. Prior to coming to BSC, Nickel had two seasons as head mentor at Westminster College in Salt Lake City. Before that, he was a graduate assistant, under then head coach Tony Knap, at Utah State for one year.

According to Nickel, BSC has without doubt, the strongest offensive line in the school's history; not to mention the biggest, quickest and most aggressive.



ADAM RITA-receiver, J.V. Coach

Rita has been with the Bronco staff for two years now, after graduating from Boise State in 1970.

Rita was student assistant for one year and a graduate assistant for one year. He has been the receiver and junior varsity (fresh) coach for the past three years. In that span of time his JV teams have had records of 2-1, 2-0 and 2-0.

He notes that this year's receivers are much more physical than in the past. Rita notes that speed needs to be improved, due mainly to the loss of All-American Al Marshall to graduation.



DOUG WOOLSEY- Offensive Backfield Coach

In his second year with the Bronco staff, Woolsey handles the running backs and fullbacks for the Broncos. He was born and raised in

Hollywood, Fla. where he was a football player and an all-state wrestler. He was an offensive guard and team captain for the Broncos in 1969 when they had a 9-1 record.

Woolsey believes that all of the running backs for the 1973 season are aggressive and tough players. Only one senior, Harry Reiner, is amongst an otherwise young backfield. Plenty of back up men are on hand in case of injuries.



CHARLIE DINE-Defensive line, Middle Linebacker Coach

Dine comes to BSC from Arizona Western, replacing Jim Wagstaff who went to the LA Rams.

He was an offensive lineman for Coach Lyle Smith at Boise Junior College for one year. He then went to Utah State and played for Coach John Ralston. He received his degree in PE from Utah State and is currently working on his Masters Degree.

Dine has been involved in coaching at Orem (Utah) HS and Arizona Western.

Dine has stressed defensive fundamentals over and over and has put together a tougher defense than conferences foes believe BSC to have.



STEVE BURATTO-Outside Linebacker, Defensive Backfield Coach

Buratto begins his first fall as a Bronco Assistant Coach. He came to BSC from Twin Falls, Idaho where he was head wrestling coach and assistant football coach. He is a graduate of Clarkston HS in Washington. Buratto attended Columbia Basin College and then went to the University of Idaho and played center for the Vandals.

Buratto feels the major strength will be at the corner and outside linebacker spots. More experience is needed at the safety slot as well as the needed depth. Defending the pass is a goal set by Buratto for the Bronco secondary to master before fall ball begins.



Don and Terry Hutt form a dynamic splitend duo for BSC.

MARSHALL DROPPED

Former Bronco standout, Al Marshall, was cut from the Denver Broncos.

The previous word from the Denver camp was the surprise he hadn't been picked earlier in the pro draft. He was reportedly doing outstanding work for a rookie.

Marshall was a Kodak All-American and an All-Big Sky selection in his split end position. He was also on the United Press International first team.

At BSC, Marshall caught the ball 116 times for 2,007 yards and 15 touchdowns.

He was voted the most valuable player on the BSC football team last year. He currently holds 10 BSC school records.

As to the reasons why Marshall was cut, the Varsity Center could only comment that he had difficulties in catching the pigskin in a crowd of defenders.

HUTT RUMOR PROVES FALSE

There is definitely no truth to the rumor that Bronco split end Don Hutt has intentions of quitting school after the 1973 BSC football season in order to sign with a pro team.

Spokesman for the Varsity Center, sports information director Jim Faucher, denied the rumor. He pointed out that pro

teams go by the rule which states a college senior must graduate with his class before being eligible for professional football.

Hutt had not heard the rumor himself before being questioned on the matter by Faucher.



Here. Soon. A Marine representative will answer your questions about the Corps and describe Marine programs and opportunities in detail.

The Marines are looking for a few good men.

Ask about PLC. You may qualify for \$100.00 a month, or civilian pilot licence.

Marine Officer Selection Team
Student Union Building
08:30 - 03:00 p.m.
10-12 September 1973

MEET A MARINE.

Injuries take two

KNAP PRAISES GRIDDER'S AT END OF TWO-A-DAYS

At the end of two-a-day drills last Monday (Labor Day) head coach Tony Knap commented that he was more-than satisfied with the defense.

"They make a very spirited unit and they have convinced me that they are a group of hard-working individuals," Knap said. "However," he continued, "they have to learn how to play together as a unit."

Aside from more team work, the head mentor noticed that some defensive plays need polishing.

Steve Buratto and Charlie Dine also drew praise from Knap, as both are in their first year as assistant coaches at BSC.

Knap said both men have done a remarkable job with the defense and have adjusted well to Boise State College football.

"I am more than pleased with their efforts," said Knap.

Injuries have claimed two Broncos for at least weeks. On the disabled list are Mike Holton and Mark Duncan.

Holton (5-8, 151lbs.), vying for a starting spot as left halfback, was lost to a fractured collar bone.

According to Knap, the loss of Holton "will definitely be felt by the team."

Duncan is sidelined due to a broken toe. He was up for a starting berth as defensive end. He is a senior from Fremont, Calif. (6-2, 220 lbs.). Duncan had an excellent spring session and worked well during summer practice.

Other candidates for the defensive end slot are Mark Goodman, Ken "Chico" Mills and Brad Moulton.

FALL BASEBALL BECKONS

The fall baseball program starts this Friday, September 7. Vaughn urges all men who are interested should plan to participate now instead of waiting until spring ball starts.

Boise State welcomes Ross Vaughn from Washington State University. Vaughn was assistant baseball coach there and will take over as head mentor of the Bronco horsehiders.

He assisted WSU in winning the Pacific-8 Conference Northern Division baseball title for four years straight. Last year's record was 40-15 for Wascu, losing the title to Southern Division winner Southern California.

In taking the reins from former coach Lyle Smith, Vaughn said the strength for the coming season lies primarily in the field. Improvements and manpower is needed on the pitching staff.

★★★★★★★★★★★★

TICKETS TO THE IDAHO-BSC

GAME ARE STILL AVAILABLE

IN THE VARSITY CENTER

FOR \$1 and BSD ID CARD.

★★★

★★★★★★★★★★★★

FLAG FOOTBALL TO BEGIN

Wednesday, September 12, is the final day for intramural flag football registration.

According to intramural director Ross Vaughn, all individuals and previously organized teams are welcome to participate in flag football. "Those interested should bring in a roster of their names, addresses and phone numbers to the intramural

office located in the gymnasium," said Vaughn.

The intramural department is ready to hand as many as three leagues or 48 teams if the response is great enough. Teams will play a game a week on Monday-Thursday. All games will be played in Bronco Stadium during the evenings around 7:00 p.m.

VETERANS!

HUDDLE
WITH THE BSC
OFFICE OF
VETERANS
AFFAIRS
AND GET THE
GAME PLAN

• The campus Office of Veterans Affairs, in Room ADM 114-116, is open for business . . . your business. Gary Bermeasolo, Veterans Affairs Coordinator, is ready to give assistance or information on any phase of GI benefits on or off campus. Get the game plan and be ready for the game.

PAID FOR AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY:

IDAHO FIRST

1



ANDRUS TO PROCLAIM BRONCO DAY

One of the pre-season football highlights is the proclamation of Bronco Day by Idaho Governor Cecil D. Andrus, who will make the announcement September 11 at 11:30 a.m. in front of the Business Building.

BSC President Dr. John Barnes will be on hand with all the Bronco coaches. The break between classes will be extended for the occasion.

The proclamation will signal the drive to solicit new members for the Bronco Athletic Association besides sparking student interest for involvement.

NWF URGES SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL HUNTING AND FISHING DAY

The National Wildlife Federation has joined with over 40 other national conservation organizations in strong support of 1973 National Hunting and Fishing Day, set for September 22 to recognize sportsmen's long-time contributions to conservation.

Last year, the first National Hunting and Fishing Day was highlighted by some 3,000 observances across the country, drawing nearly four million Americans. This year, the event may involve upwards of 20 million of the 55 million U.S. hunters and fishermen, and has again been proclaimed by the President, most state governors, and hundreds of municipal mayors.

"While concern for the environment is a popular issue today," said Tom Kimball, NWF executive vice president and a co-chairman of the event, "the public generally isn't aware that hunters and fishermen have led the conservation crusade since around the turn of the century."

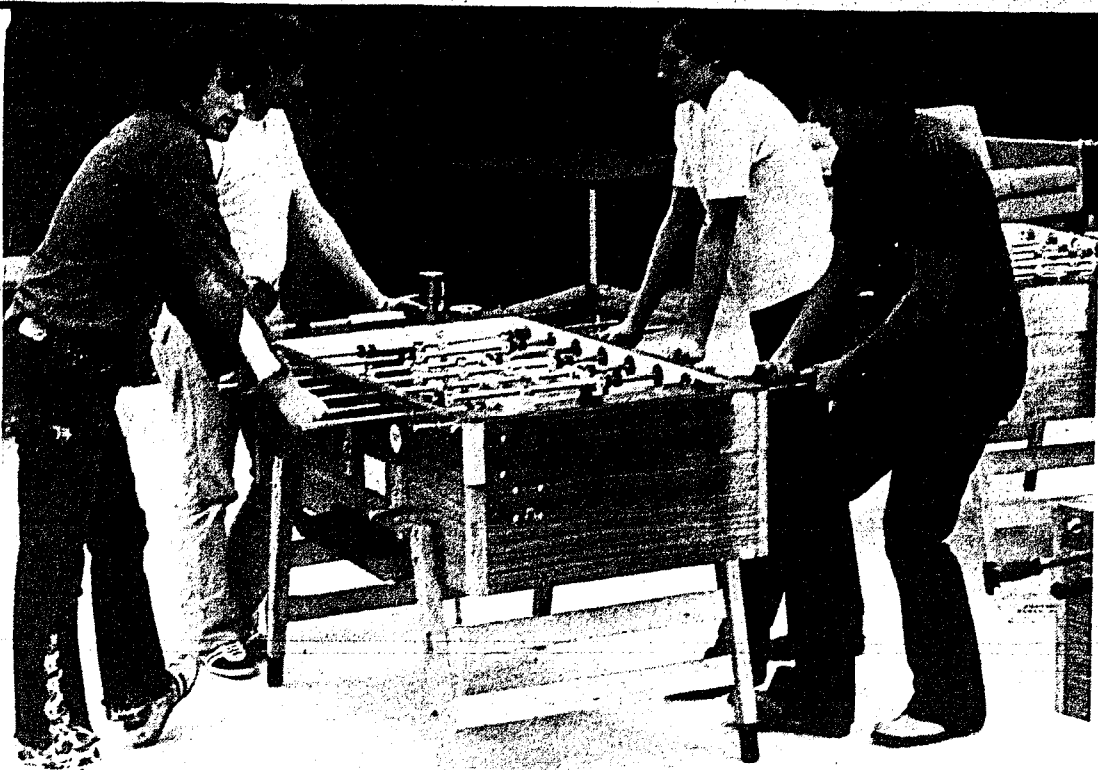
Kimball noted that hunters and anglers have been responsible for the founding of state fish and game

departments in all 50 states and for seeing that the money from their licenses be used to support those agencies.

"Hunters and fishermen asked for season and bag limits so that everyone would have a fair chance to harvest the annual crop of game and fish without damage to the basic breeding stock," Kimball stated. "They've also paved the way for excise taxes on their fishing and hunting equipment and have asked that the money be used for land acquisition, research, and habitat management for fish and wildlife for the enjoyment of all."

"We think that the anticipated widespread participation on September 22 will certainly highlight the fact that hunters and fishermen lead today and have always led the nation in the battle for a better environment and the wise use of our natural resources," Kimball added.

For more information, or to obtain an NWF Day Action Manual which details the how-tos of setting up conservation exhibits and skill centers for shooting, archery, casting, camping, etc., write: NWF Day, 1075 Post Road., Riverside, Connecticut 06878.



GAMES AREA IS GOOD PLACE TO SPEND TIME

Three bowling leagues are on tap for the fall semester in the Games Area, according to director Greg Hampton.

They are Married-Couples-Mixed Couples, Student-Women's Varsity and Student-Men's Varsity. All leagues will begin the week of September 9 on Sunday, Monday and Thursday respectively.

The Games Area is a great place to spend that break between classes and free hours. The modern recreational facility is located on the first floor of the Student Union Building.

Features included within its realm are football, air hockey, billiards, 3-cushion, bowling, assorted electric games and vending machines.

One of the popular scheduled activities includes a football league once a week. Interested participants are urged to contact the Games Area for further details.

Added attractions boast the rental of bicycles, packs, bats, mitts and lawn games; all available at a moderate fee.

Get away from the noise. Enjoy a chess game. There are chess sets, checkers and cards available to students. Clubs in chess, bridge or pinocle are open.

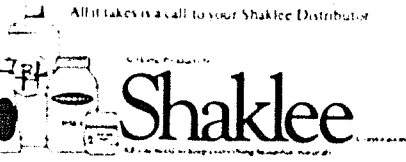
Special events during the semester are the American College Unions International Championships (ACUI) in call-shot, snooker, and three-cushion. Also bowling. Signup deadline is October 13, 1973 for the eight-ball tournament.

For that fresh, natural look-



come home to Shaklee

Most good things in life require you to go out of your way to get them. Not so with Shaklee. We come right to your home - with a quality family of fine beauty aids we call Shaklee. For many years Shaklee cosmetics and perfumery have revealed the good life to thousands of women - the good feeling that comes from looking more feminine, more beautiful. If you are for yourself as much as we are about our products - we should get together.



DIANE OLSEN
375-1152

The coldest beer
is at
CASEYS BEER DEPOT
610 Vista

foosball pinball & pong

PIZZA & SANDWICHES

A COMFORTABLE
PLACE TO GO

SUPER SAVINGS!



10% DISCOUNT
TO BSC ART
STUDENTS
ON ART SUPPLIES!

Toy and Hobbycraft

STORE HOURS: Mon & Fri 9-9 Tue-Thur 9-7
Sat 9-6 Sun 12-5
5200 FAIRVIEW BOISE MINI MALL

**SEASON
DUCATS
AVAILABLE**

1973 Boise State Bronco Season Football Tickets are available at the Varsity Center. Faculty and staff members are allowed to purchase season tickets at one half of the regular price or \$10.00 per seat.

ST Paul NEWMAN CLUB

Parish
Picnic

Sunday 2:00

Ann Morrison Park

Open
House
first
week
of school

old-fashioned fun

and free food.

1915 College Blvd - opp. Ad. Bldg.



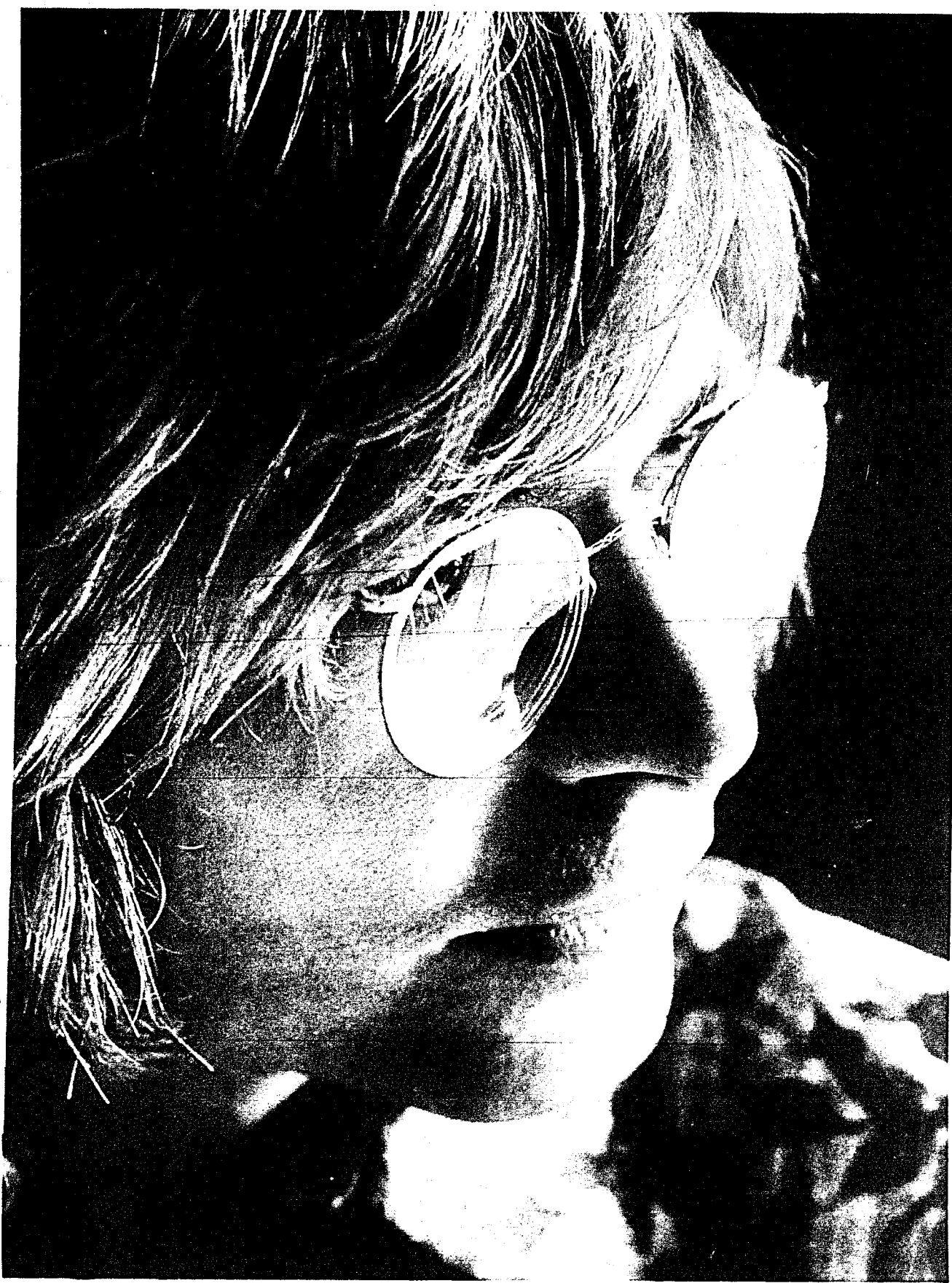
HEAR THE SOUNDS OF
PHOENIX EXPRESS

sept 10-22

at



4705 EMERALD - BOISE



JOHN DENVER

Los Angeles Times Calendar, July 1, 1973

by Chuck Thege

John Denver is a kid and kids on occasion are resentful. "He's too damned simple" or "He's too hokey" is the remark most often uttered by his detractors.

It is precisely this simplicity, this every man feeling about the short fellow with the boyish face which makes John Denver so appealing to his fans. And his fans have been growing in quantum numbers since the lonely days when, still a member of the Mitchell Trio, he wrote the famous ballad, "Leaving on a Jet Plane."

Denver, who was born John Deutschendorf in Roswell, N.M., in 1943, the son of an Air Force officer, is now a large enough figure in popular music to command a whole "week" at the Universal Amphitheater, as the headliner where he opens July 9.

When he was young, Denver was shuttled from school to school — wherever his Air Force father could find a spot for him at the time — and the young Denver was a pretty lonely boy. He was small and not particularly gifted as an athlete, which would have been a ticket to acceptability. So he brought his guitar to school and as he walked down the hall, or stood in line for lunch, kids would ask, "Gee, can you play that?"

"I wanted to be accepted, and I wanted to be liked," he said. "I never had any close friends because just when I would acquire them, Dad would yank me out of school because we were moving again, to Alabama or Arkansas or some such place. I didn't have much then, but I knew I had this little knack for singing, so I joined the chorus, and then one day I brought my guitar to class."

And then people began saying hello to the young man as he walked down the halls, and they were smiling — actually smiling — at him.

That feeling of wanting to be accepted was probably a main motivation behind John Denver's singing up until a couple of years ago when another motivation was layered over the original one. In the last few years — with the coming of maturity — he realized he had the capacity to make people happy, to make them feel good.

"I want my music to take people away from

the harshness of reality, away from songs like 'Sister Morphine.' I want people to feel the goodness in their own lives. It's funny, but I have this capacity to make people happy. I can make them smile. I really am an oddity."

Denver sees himself for what he is — out of place, completely out of the mainstream of contemporary music. He was, after all, part of the late 50s, early 60s folk scene which included the Kingston Trio and Peter, Paul and Mary (Milt Okun, PP & M's producer, is also Denver's), but if Denver was not a strong voice in that folk movement, at least he was one of its clearest. In 1965, he was chosen out of hundreds of applicants to replace Chad Mitchell in the Mitchell Trio. Denver is a folk singer who blossomed late. He is strong and popular now, strangely enough, at a time when the common sound on the radio is the Rolling Stones and David Bowie.

He sings about his beloved Rocky Mountains — his home is in Aspen, Col., and people somehow think when they hear his songs that it is they themselves who are singing. John Denver is eminently humble. His songs are comparisons, not unwieldy artistic masterpieces, but manageable tunes which are played by teachers for their classes.

John Denver is a wise singer and he knows quite well that his work will never rank among the great singer-songwriters of his day. He simply gets a great kick out of singing. He's like the auto mechanic or the forest ranger who is told that the tunes he sings while working are good, solid songs and he can quit working and just sing songs for the rest of his life. "Gee, that's great," said Denver unabashedly.

Denver's sense of perspective about himself is obvious from the song choices on his albums. Most of the songs were written by other artists, such as Kris Kristofferson and Steve Goodman. "My songs simply aren't good enough to fill a whole album time after time. I know that, but I want people to have a full album when they go to a record shop, and I like singing good songs, whether I wrote them or not."

Before playing the Amphitheater, he played Carnegie Hall and Madison Square Garden, and he did all of this running against the current of rock music. John Pine and Steve Goodman are great, but could they command halls anywhere

near that size?

And, after all, what's wrong with being a bit of some unkind critic, called the Music Man, a rock music "look at the letter" professorial teacher from New Jersey, and Denver as he paged through a stack of letters, looking at many of which had broken and torn crumpled pictures of the Rocky Mountains, colored up them. "Here, this one kid writes, 'I loved the song, 'Rocky Mountain High' — it made me feel free. It makes me feel high as mountains.' And another kid, a little girl, writes, 'The music made me feel good and high like an eagle.'"

Denver smiled and seemed pleased with himself, quite satisfied with what he had done with what he was capable of doing. He really doesn't care about filling an album with incredible, original songs like John Pine or Kris Kristofferson. He has the capacity to do it, he knows he can't do that.

Thematically, at least, with his songs and songs. Denver is close to George Harrison because both musicians have a sense of understanding about their music. Indeed, it was Harrison and George Harrison's son who followed in Denver on the ABC show, he's a gentle, friendly, long. Both men, exposed a world of religion, but where Harrison focuses on the joy of a personal god, in the song "My Sweet Lord," indicates. Denver's records, on the other hand, are peppy, joyful, with the feeling of a child, a nature, in the flowers growing in the sun, and in the now, and sunsets. "My Sweet Lord," both men are serene on their record.

But the difference with Denver and his record power as the Music Man of rock music is in his concerts. Many of his fans have called them great because of the aura of good feeling he seems to convey. Obviously, if one were in the mood for a punning Mick Jagger and stumpled into a John Denver concert, he would be simply disappointed. If one were in the mood for "The Godfather" and stumpled into "Strawberry Waffles," one would similarly be disappointed.

The solution, however, is simple. What Mick Jagger has thoroughly illustrated, your being with his exuberant, the act of style, and when you feel thoroughly satisfied, and alone, then look for John Denver. He's the punning kid with the guitar in his hand.



Carter Wilson and Les Fairchild... Two traveling troubadours caught up in the 20th century yet somehow removed. Two elements coming together in their music to create — and in turn be touched by their creation.

Mellowed in and around the western Rockies, Les and Carter have spent the last ten years working at the art of music. Rock groups, folk, jazz combos, country and western banjo, original

scores for various drama productions including an original semi-classical composition "The Mass and Minor."

But like all history, that was yesterday and for Les and Carter, tomorrow is the mistress of their ambition. Constantly attacking the new and unknown, Wilson and Fairchild are experimenting with an assortment of new electronic equipment. While at the same time finding the old and new with a wide variety of

old and neglected instruments.

Generally relying on original material, the boys masterfully discover new dimensions in various non-original material by way of creative arrangements and interpretation.

Melodious and tuneful Wilson Fairchild give to each performance situational energy, that will linger in the minds of the audience long after they leave the concert hall.

WILSON AND FAIRCHILD

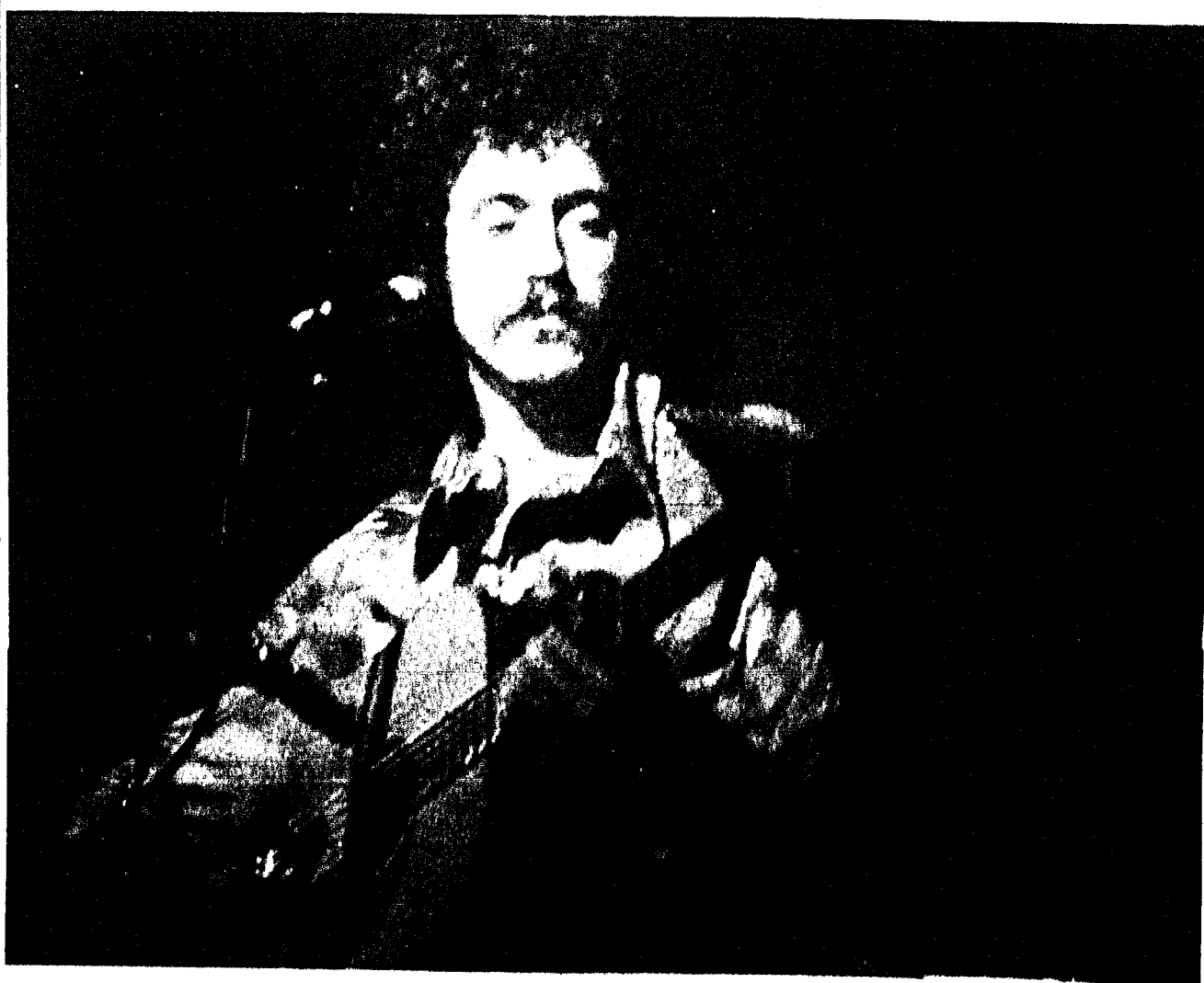
In concert

9:00pm to 1:00 am in the Look Out

Sept. 7th and 8th

Admission free to students

DAVE GARRETT



Monday, Sept. 17th, 8:00 pm

Tickets on sale at the Information Booth in the BSC

Student Union Building

\$2.50 all students \$5.00 general